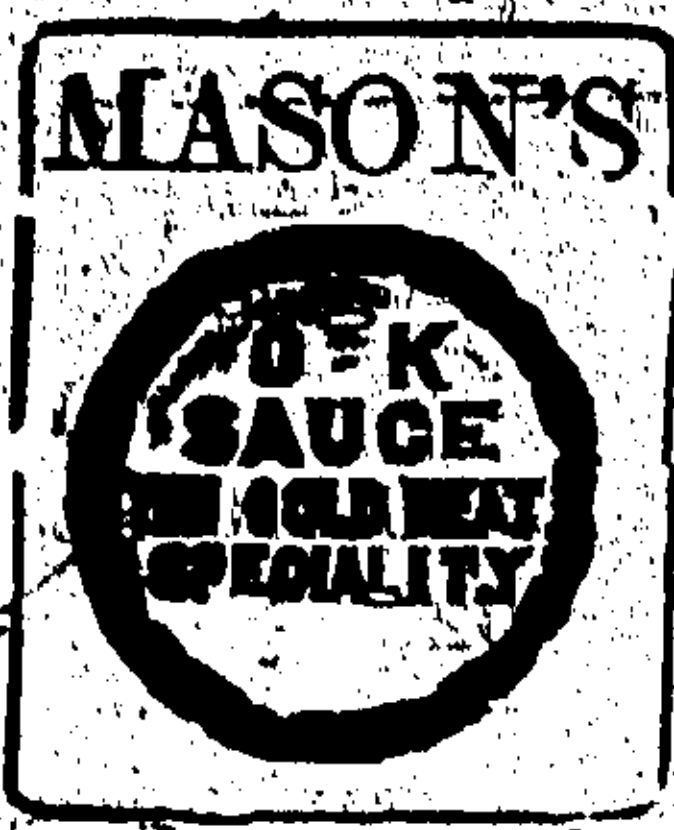




Hongkong Daily Press

ESTABLISHED 1857

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
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No. 19,295

號五十九百二十九萬一第

日四十月二年申庚

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, APRIL 2ND, 1930.

五拜禮

號二月四年九國民華中

Price, \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
REHEW, TOMES & CO.,
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SPORTING CARTRIDGES.
12, 16 and 20 bore. Loaded
with E. C. Powder, a powder
which gives universal satisfaction.

**THE HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS
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Nos. 5-6, Beaconfield Arcade.

A LING & CO.

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**FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOOD
STORE.**

GLASS FRONTS, SIGN-BOARDS AND
MIRROR FRAMES.
CANTON MARBLE IN VARIOUS SHAPES.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.
DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING
UNDER TAKEN.
TELEPHONE 1212.

**PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
8.00 " " " " "	" " " "
8.30 " " " " "	" " " "
9.00 " " " " "	" " " "
9.30 " " " " "	" " " "
10.00 " " " " "	" " " "
10.30 " " " " "	" " " "
11.00 " " " " "	" " " "
11.30 " " " " "	" " " "
12.00 " " " " "	" " " "
12.30 " " " " "	" " " "
1.00 " " " " "	" " " "
1.30 " " " " "	" " " "
2.00 " " " " "	" " " "
2.30 " " " " "	" " " "
3.00 " " " " "	" " " "
NIGHT CLAS.	
8.50 p.m. to 9.00 p.m.	8.30 p.m.
9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.	Every 30 minutes
11.45 p.m.	
HOLIDAYS	
7.30 a.m.	
8.00 " " " " "	Every 15 minutes
8.30 " " " " "	" " " "
9.00 " " " " "	" " " "
9.30 " " " " "	" " " "
10.00 " " " " "	" " " "
10.30 " " " " "	" " " "
11.00 " " " " "	" " " "
11.30 " " " " "	" " " "
12.00 " " " " "	" " " "
12.30 " " " " "	" " " "
1.00 " " " " "	" " " "
1.30 " " " " "	" " " "
2.00 " " " " "	" " " "
2.30 " " " " "	" " " "
3.00 " " " " "	" " " "
SUNDAY CLAS.	
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes
10.30 " " " " "	" " " "
11.00 " " " " "	" " " "
11.30 " " " " "	" " " "
12.00 " " " " "	" " " "
12.30 " " " " "	" " " "
1.00 " " " " "	" " " "
1.30 " " " " "	" " " "
2.00 " " " " "	" " " "
2.30 " " " " "	" " " "
3.00 " " " " "	" " " "

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at
the Company's Office, Alexander Build-
ings, Des Voeux Road.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars, not already full, running at the
time stated in the Company's time-table,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season Ticket will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or Compro Order
representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE

On and after TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19TH, 1919, until further Notice.
(All previous Time Tables cancelled.)

DOWN TRAINS

Stations	No. 1		No. 2		No. 3		No. 4		No. 5		No. 6		No. 7		No. 8		No. 9		No. 10	
	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express	Local	Through Express
CANTON (Chai Sha Tsu)		7.30		7.45		8.15		8.30		9.00		9.15		9.45		10.00		10.30		10.45
SHENZHEN		7.45		8.00		8.30		8.45		9.15		9.30		10.00		10.15		10.45		11.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		7.55		8.10		8.40		8.55		9.25		9.40		10.10		10.25		10.55		11.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		8.05		8.20		8.50		9.05		9.35		9.50		10.20		10.35		11.05		11.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		8.15		8.30		9.00		9.15		9.45		10.00		10.30		10.45		11.15		11.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		8.25		8.40		9.10		9.25		9.55		10.10		10.40		10.55		11.25		11.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		8.35		8.50		9.20		9.35		10.05		10.20		10.50		11.05		11.35		11.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		8.45		9.00		9.30		9.45		10.15		10.30		11.00		11.15		11.45		12.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		8.55		9.10		9.40		9.55		10.25		10.40		11.10		11.25		11.55		12.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		9.05		9.20		9.50		10.05		10.35		10.50		11.20		11.35		12.05		12.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		9.15		9.30		10.00		10.15		10.45		11.00		11.30		12.00		12.15		12.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		9.25		9.40		10.10		10.25		10.55		11.10		11.40		12.10		12.25		12.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		9.35		9.50		10.20		10.35		11.05		11.20		11.50		12.20		12.35		12.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		9.45		10.00		10.30		10.45		11.15		11.30		12.00		12.15		12.45		13.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		9.55		10.10		10.40		10.55		11.25		11.40		12.10		12.25		12.55		13.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		10.05		10.20		10.50		11.05		11.35		11.50		12.20		12.35		13.05		13.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		10.15		10.30		11.00		11.15		11.45		12.00		12.30		13.00		13.15		13.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		10.25		10.40		11.10		11.25		11.55		12.10		12.40		13.10		13.25		13.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		10.35		10.50		11.20		11.35		12.05		12.20		12.50		13.20		13.35		13.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		10.45		11.00		11.30		11.45		12.15		12.30		13.00		13.15		13.45		14.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		10.55		11.10		11.40		11.55		12.25		12.40		13.10		13.25		13.55		14.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		11.05		11.20		11.50		12.05		12.35		12.50		13.20		13.35		14.05		14.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		11.15		11.30		12.00		12.15		12.45		13.00		13.30		14.00		14.15		14.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		11.25		11.40		12.10		12.25		12.55		13.10		13.40		14.10		14.25		14.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		11.35		11.50		12.20		12.35		13.05		13.20		13.50		14.20		14.35		14.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		11.45		12.00		12.30		12.45		13.15		13.30		14.00		14.15		14.45		15.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		11.55		12.10		12.40		12.55		13.25		13.40		14.10		14.25		14.55		15.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		12.05		12.20		12.50		13.05		13.35		13.50		14.20		14.35		15.05		15.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		12.15		12.30		13.00		13.15		13.45		14.00		14.30		15.00		15.15		15.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		12.25		12.40		13.10		13.25		13.55		14.10		14.40		15.10		15.25		15.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		12.35		12.50		13.20		13.35		14.05		14.20		14.50		15.20		15.35		15.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		12.45		13.00		13.30		13.45		14.15		14.30		15.00		15.15		15.45		16.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		12.55		13.10		13.40		13.55		14.25		14.40		15.10		15.25		15.55		16.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		13.05		13.20		13.50		14.05		14.35		14.50		15.20		15.35		16.05		16.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		13.15		13.30		14.00		14.15		14.45		15.00		15.30		16.00		16.15		16.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		13.25		13.40		14.10		14.25		14.55		15.10		15.40		16.10		16.25		16.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		13.35		13.50		14.20		14.35		15.05		15.20		15.50		16.20		16.35		16.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		13.45		14.00		14.30		14.45		15.15		15.30		16.00		16.15		16.45		17.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		13.55		14.10		14.40		14.55		15.25		15.40		16.10		16.25		16.55		17.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		14.05		14.20		14.50		15.05		15.35		15.50		16.20		16.35		17.05		17.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		14.15		14.30		15.00		15.15		15.45		16.00		16.30		17.00		17.15		17.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		14.25		14.40		15.10		15.25		15.55		16.10		16.40		17.10		17.25		17.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		14.35		14.50		15.20		15.35		16.05		16.20		16.50		17.20		17.35		17.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		14.45		15.00		15.30		15.45		16.15		16.30		17.00		17.15		17.45		18.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		14.55		15.10		15.40		15.55		16.25		16.40		17.10		17.25		17.55		18.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		15.05		15.20		15.50		16.05		16.35		16.50		17.20		17.35		18.05		18.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		15.15		15.30		16.00		16.15		16.45		16.60		17.30		17.45		18.15		18.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		15.25		15.40		16.10		16.25		16.55		17.10		17.25		17.55		18.25		18.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		15.35		15.50		16.20		16.35		17.05		17.20		17.50		18.20		18.35		18.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		15.45		16.00		16.30		16.45		17.15		17.30		18.00		18.15		18.45		19.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		15.55		16.10		16.40		16.55		17.25		17.40		18.10		18.25		18.55		19.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		16.05		16.20		16.50		17.05		17.35		17.50		18.20		18.35		19.05		19.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		16.15		16.30		17.00		17.15		17.45		17.60		18.30		18.45		19.15		19.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		16.25		16.40		17.10		17.25		17.55		18.10		18.25		18.55		19.25		19.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		16.35		16.50		17.20		17.35		18.05		18.20		18.50		19.20		19.35		19.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		16.45		17.00		17.30		17.45		18.15		18.30		19.00		19.15		19.45		20.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		16.55		17.10		17.40		17.55		18.25		18.40		19.10		19.25		19.55		20.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		17.05		17.20		17.50		18.05		18.35		18.50		19.20		19.35		20.05		20.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		17.15		17.30		18.00		18.15		18.45		18.60		19.30		19.45		20.15		20.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		17.25		17.40		18.10		18.25		18.55		19.10		19.25		19.55		20.25		20.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		17.35		17.50		18.20		18.35		19.05		19.20		19.50		20.20		20.35		20.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		17.45		18.00		18.30		18.45		19.15		19.30		20.00		20.15		20.45		21.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		17.55		18.10		18.40		18.55		19.25		19.40		20.10		20.25		20.55		21.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		18.05		18.20		18.50		19.05		19.35		19.50		20.20		20.35		21.05		21.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		18.15		18.30		19.00		19.15		19.45		19.60		20.30		20.45		21.15		21.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		18.25		18.40		19.10		19.25		19.55		20.10		20.25		20.55		21.25		21.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		18.35		18.50		19.20		19.35		20.05		20.20		20.50		21.20		21.35		21.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		18.45		19.00		19.30		19.45		20.15		20.30		21.00		21.15		21.45		22.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		18.55		19.10		19.40		19.55		20.25		20.40		21.10		21.25		21.55		22.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		19.05		19.20		19.50		20.05		20.35		20.50		21.20		21.35		22.05		22.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		19.15		19.30		20.00		20.15		20.45		20.60		21.30		21.45		22.15		22.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		19.25		19.40		20.10		20.25		20.55		21.10		21.25		21.55		22.25		22.40
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		19.35		19.50		20.20		20.35		21.05		21.20		21.50		22.20		22.35		22.50
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		19.45		20.00		20.30		20.45		21.15		21.30		22.00		22.15		22.45		23.00
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		19.55		20.10		20.40		20.55		21.25		21.40		22.10		22.25		22.55		23.10
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		20.05		20.20		20.50		21.05		21.35		21.50		22.20		22.35		23.05		23.20
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		20.15		20.30		21.00		21.15		21.45		21.60		22.30		22.45		23.15		23.30
Shenzhen (Chai Sha Tsu)		20.25		20.40		21.10		21.25		21.55	</									

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
The Success of Three London Seasons!



TOM MOORE
Lord and Lady Algy

A. G. Carton's delightful Sporting Comedy

"LORD AND LADY ALGY,"

the story of a Race for Love and Fortune

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438

The Cost of Food.

What does food cost you to-day? Not merely what does it cost in money, but what does it cost you in pain and discomfort when you eat it? Does it lie like a load on your chest? Or, after you have eaten a meal, do you feel "too full to move," or so tired and sleepy that you want to lie down?

If you feel like that, you are not getting the full value out of your food. Much of its value is being wasted, and your health and strength are wasting too. Unless you do fully and naturally digest what you eat, you cannot be strong and well, cannot be free from discomfort, cannot enjoy life as you should.

You need Mother Seigel's Syrup for your stomach's sake, and to stimulate the organs of digestion, including the liver and bowels. Mother Seigel's Syrup is a wonderful aid to weak and disordered stomachs and inactive livers. It restores their tone, strength and natural efficiency, so that they can do their duty thoroughly and easily.

The reason is not far to seek. This world-famous remedy for digestive disorders contains medicinal extracts of more than ten roots, barks and leaves, which in combination have a remarkable tonic effect upon the organs of digestion.

In this way the Syrup helps you to overcome your digestive disorders. It is an ideal remedy for indigestion, which is both banishes and prevents.

You need Mother Seigel's Syrup if you have pains after eating, flatulencies, acidity, furred tongue, headaches, biliousness, constipation, or a listlessness for which you cannot account. These are all signs of digestive disorder—all signs that your stomach and liver need the help which Mother Seigel's Syrup so surely supplies.

For fifty years now, Mother Seigel's Syrup has been tried by men and women, the world over, both in hot and temperate climates, and to-day it is more highly valued as a digestive remedy and stomach and liver tonic than ever before. Thousands upon thousands of people who are liable to liver troubles, which they blame upon the weather and, often enough, are due simply to unsuitable food, find in Mother Seigel's Syrup a relief they cannot obtain in any other medicine.

And untold thousands, whose stomachs are not so strong as they could wish, find in Mother Seigel's Syrup a help for their stomachs which nothing else provides.

Let their experience be your guide! Take Mother Seigel's Syrup after meals for a while, and note how much brighter and better you feel, and how your general health improves. Note, too, the improvement in appetite, the absence of discomfort after any meal, and the increase in your vigour, when Mother Seigel's Syrup is enabling you to digest the food you eat, easily, naturally and thoroughly.

RENCH LESSONS

S. MOURNION.

14, MORRISON STREET, HONGKONG.

JAPANESE RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

AMERICAN BUSINESS MEN IN YOKOHAMA.

The Japanese Relations Committee, a group of prominent business men of San Francisco and New York, reached Yokohama on March 18th, on the *Siberia Maru*. This group plans to stay in Japan for several weeks and an elaborate programme has been arranged for their entertainment. The members will consult with leaders in the Japanese political and business worlds with a view to promoting cordiality in the business and other relations of Japan and the United States.

By the same liner arrived two large tourist parties—one of 29 persons under Thomas Cook and Sons and one of 17 persons headed by Mr. John W. Althouse for the American Express Company. The tourist party is under the leadership of Mr. C. F. Rainer.

The Japanese Relations Committee is under the leadership of Mr. Wallace M. Alexander, chairman of the Japanese relations committee of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and president of Alexander and Baldwin of Honolulu. The other members of the party are: Mr. Walton N. Moore, president of the Walton, N. Moore Dry Goods Company of San Francisco, former president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce; Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president emeritus of the University of California; Mr. William T. Seshon, former president of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and one of the directors of the Panama-Pacific Exposition; Mr. Loyall A. Osborne, president of the Westinghouse Electric International Company, president of the Stevens Arms Company, and vice-president of a number of the subsidiary organizations of the Westinghouse interests; Mr. Walter C. Clark of New York, member of the foreign trade council of the United States, and holding high positions with many big concerns; Captain Frederick H. Randall, an attorney of San Francisco, who is secretary of the committee.

ON A TOUR OF ORIENT. In the Thomas Cook party are Mr. S. W. Cooper, a prominent capitalist of Wichita, Kansas; Mr. J. J. Phoenix, president of the Bradley Knitting Works of Dole, Wisconsin; and Mrs. Phoenix; Mr. W. Amory, a retired business man of Boston and Mrs. Amory; Mrs. and Miss Norris, wealthy New York society women; and Mr. J. Regar, of the Chandler Automobile Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The party will tour Japan and other places of interest in the Far East before returning to America, about the first of June.

The Althouse party is on an extended tour of the Far East which takes them to Manila, Shanghai, Hongkong, Hangchow, Peking, Manchuria and Korea. They will leave Japan on the China Mail steamer *Nanking* on June 15th.

RUSSIAN NATIONAL INTEGRITY.

EFFECT OF ALLIED INTERVENTION.

As a further evidence that the various political parties of Russia have buried their differences and united in the common cause of protecting the national integrity, the *Golos Rodiny* of Vladivostok, cites the recently passed resolutions of the executive committee of the Constitutional Democrats. This party, which is known as one of the most liberal of the many political organizations in Siberia, has announced its hearty support of the Zemstvo authority in Vladivostok or any other authority that will pledge itself to the immediate restoration of the sovereign Russian state, national unity, freedom of the people and organization of the economic life of the country.

The resolutions state that the Allies, in entering Russia, had no other motive than protection of their own interests. "Allied intervention," they affirm, "exhausted the economic resources of the country, and disrupted the solidarity of the state. It encouraged the formation of petty states, many of which are impossible politically. The task now before the Russian people is to see the fulfilment of a divided country and to restore an autonomous and indivisible Russia."

In the eastern portion of Siberia this intervention has taken a more serious aspect and one nation is aiming at annexation of a truly Russian territory with a truly Russian people.

"But," continue the resolutions, "the intervention had one good effect—it awakened the Russian people to the threatening danger and has been the main reason for the recovery of the national instinct. Through the clouds of internal strife, the spectre of national disintegration and loss of national identity arose. The spectacle has brought the Russian people of their senses. Party politics and party differences are forgotten; for the time being and once again a united Russia faces the world with one big and dominating purpose, the purpose of preserving national integrity. The authority that did not protect the interests of the country has fallen and is succeeded by a government whose slogan is 'national unity'."

Treating of the economic reorganization that must be accomplished at once, the executive committee of the Constitutional Democrats is of the opinion that the property class must bear the brunt of the work. Their patriotism and sympathy with the authorities, labouring for the restoration of Russia's economic and national life, must not be in words only, but by financial aid. They must send their special mechanics and their sound business men to the help of the new government to reconstruct what civil strife has torn down.

The working classes are called upon to redouble their efforts in the production of machinery and textile for the great farming class. The country people are urged to return to the soil and help restore food prices to their former just standard.

Concluding, the resolutions declare that the Constitutional Democrats are ready, for the time being at least, to submerge their party principles and identity in the greater cause and help the party in power.

GERMAN MILITARISTS DISCUSSING WAR LESSONS.

DISCIPLES OF VON HINDBENBERG COMPARE NOTES.

German militarists are busy discussing the lessons learned in the late war. Six points they declare stand out prominently in the bitter experiences that began in that eventful August of 1914. The machine gun, they say, has become the principal weapon of the infantry and the automatic revolver with a gun-butt a mighty "useful arm."

The six lessons, according to the disciples of von Hindenberg, are:—
First: That there should be universal military service, and that all males of military age should be mobilized as national reserves in time of war.

Second: The strength of an army depends on the men's morale as well as the officers' ability. Efforts should be made to train able officers in peace time, and all young men should undergo short periods of military training.

Third: Military education should be given on the principle of specific work according to individual ability. Those physically weak should be given miscellaneous work.

Fourth: A section has become the unit of infantry in battle, and greater efforts should be made to provide a larger number of non-commissioned officers to command the sections.

Fifth: The machine-gun has become the principal infantry weapon and the rifle an auxiliary arm. An automatic revolver, with a gun-butt, has proved to be very useful.

Sixth: Eight hundred meters is considered enough for rifle range. Each company, however, should be provided with a number of sharpshooters, equipped with range-finders.

MALARIA AT SINGAPORE.

RESPONSIBLE FOR ONE-FIFTH OF THE DEATHS.

The mortality returns for Singapore for the last week in February give 45 deaths as caused by malarial fever and 14 from fever not specified. The total number of deaths from all causes was 230, so that practically one death out of every five is either due to malarial fever or some other fever not defined. Commenting on this the *Singapore Free Press* remarks: "We know that the health authorities question the reliability of the statistics, and say that owing to the imperfect system of examination before and after death, many deaths are ascribed to malarial fever (not to mention 'fever' not specified) which may not be caused by the common malarial fever, and that dysentery or some other disease is responsible for some of these sixty deaths. It is little satisfaction to the patients to know that they died of something else (*sic*) than what was put down in the mortality returns; and no satisfaction to the general public to know that, from malarial or some unspecified disease, one fifth of the deaths of Singapore occur. It is rather a sad reflection on the skill and ability of the health officers and the medical men on the Malarial Commission (if these deaths are rightly attributed to malarial fever) and on the Municipal Commissioners and Government Medical Staff, because malarial is one of the diseases upon which the medical profession prides themselves as a victory achieved over a rather abstruse series of biological processes in which the anopheline mosquito plays a large part."

BUSINESS PREFERRED TO ARMY.

PROFESSION OF ARMS SHUNNED BY YOUTH OF JAPAN.

The glamour of gold braids and short swords is fast disappearing from among the present generation of Japan, if the number of applications for admission to the Officers' School and the Cadets' schools are any criterion, says the *Japan Advertiser*. A few years ago the number of admissions to these training schools was about 5,000 annually and the number of applications was much larger. Last year the number seeking admittance was about 1,900, and this year the number has further dropped by 500. Perhaps the defect of militarism has a great deal to do with the change in the psychology of the young men of Japan, and they prefer a business career to the profession of arms.

A retired officer thinks that this tendency may be due to the disaster that the Central Powers sustained in the war, but also to the unsympathetic treatment that is meted out by the authorities to officers of the lower grades, particularly to retired officers. He says that times are so difficult for the retired military men that a man who once held the rank of colonel, applied for the post of banto a short time ago. "That is only one case," said the officer. "There are many more, and if military efficiency is to be promoted care must be paid to those who have served the country. As matters are, with object-lessons in the shape of the retired officers before their eyes, it is no wonder that a profession that was once the envy of the youth of Japan is now treated with little less than contempt."

LIFTING OF SHIPPING EMBARGO.

The British Government has hitherto prohibited the sale of ships to foreigners, but according to information reaching Osaka, the embargo has been modified and owners are practically free to make sale contracts. Some Japanese, it is said, are already in the market, in spite of the fact that Japan now has a superabundance of tonnage on her hand. The current quotation on the London market is reported to be about 223 per ton for middle-aged vessels.

The modification of the British embargo, it is feared, will have an adverse effect on the shipping market in Japan, because it means a reduction in the foreign demand for Japanese tonnage.

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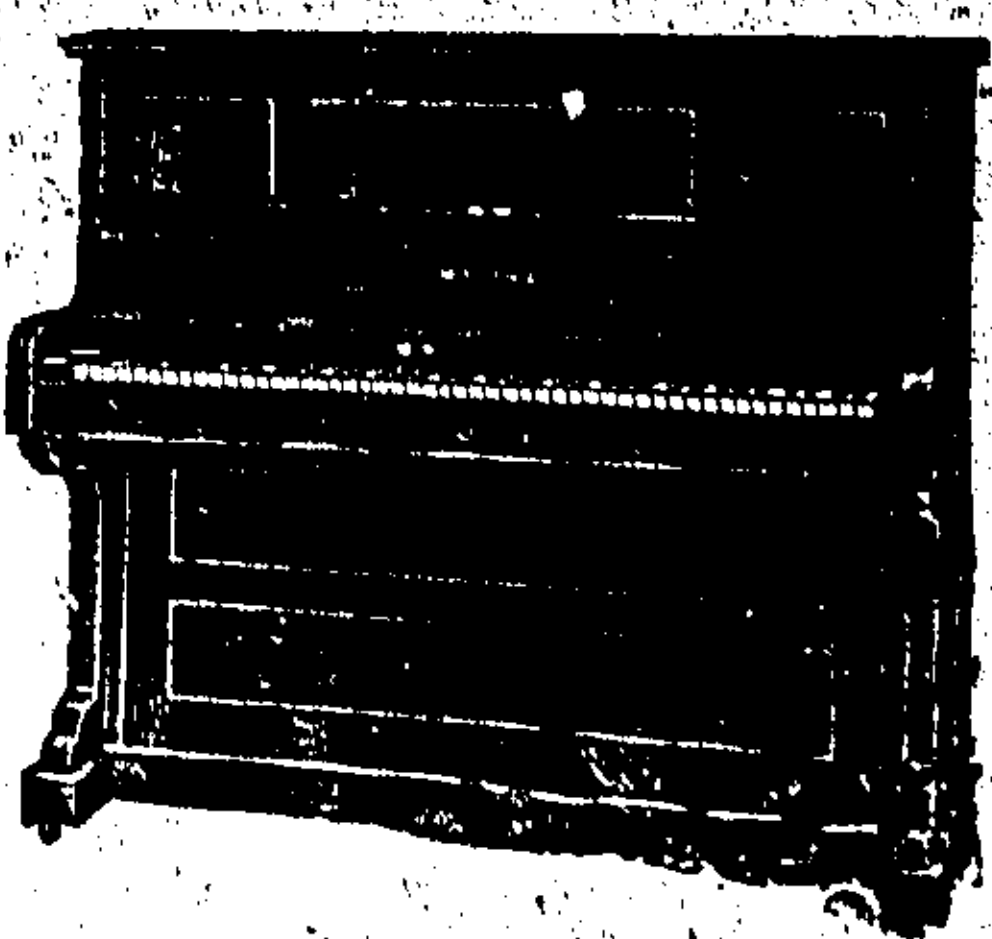
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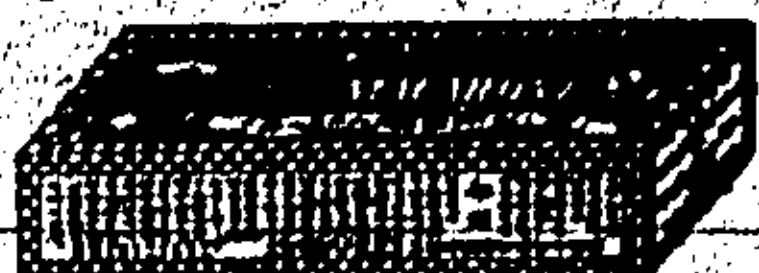
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THE UNREST IN GERMANY RETURN OF HEALTHY PATRIOTIC FEELING.

In the course of a lengthy communication on the unrest in Germany, Herr Wolfram von Knorr, special correspondent of the *Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger* in Yokohama, writes to the *Japan Chronicle*:

First of all I wish to state that the new "revolution" is neither "monarchical," nor "militaristic," nor "unconstitutional" as insinuated in the "Paris" Press. The reports clearly arise from a wish to discredit a political movement which for the time being shows nothing but the return of healthy patriotic feeling and reasoning in Germany after a year of demoralisation by Jewish reign, and which, in that I agree with the comments, France may have reasons to fear one day if she goes on torturing my country, as she has been able to do till now, thanks to the very regrettable protection of England.

As can be seen already by the nomination of Field Marshal von Hindenburg as provisional President, the form of republican government is maintained and I can assure your readers out of rather good inside knowledge of the new leaders, of whom I am, of course, an enthusiastic partisan, that no return to the monarchical form of Government is planned. The return of the former Emperor is nowhere thought of.

TO ORDER CONSTITUTION.
The overthrow of the former Government has been necessitated, not in violation of the new Constitution of Germany, but just for its defence. Why? Because the now forcibly dissolved "Nationalversammlung" had been elected only for the purpose of framing the new Constitution. Thereupon new elections on the basis of this new Constitution should decide the future composition of the "Nationalversammlung" and result in a government based on a parliamentary majority. In the cruel months that have passed since the "heroes of the revolution," under Jewish leadership and with foreign money, have helped the Allies to achieve by treason what could not be achieved with arms the rude awakening of the misled masses has followed their crime. The Socialists leaders could not secure from their enemies, instigated by France, the peace of justice they had made believe the masses to hope for. Neither peace, nor bread nor work could be furnished by the new Socialistic Government, that so often promised a "paradise on earth" from the moment of its being in power. Utopia vanished terribly, disillusion and despair was the outcome.

So the Socialistic Government was well aware that the new election would turn absolutely against it and rob it not only of the pleasure of dining from the plates of the former Kaiser, but show to the whole world the incapacity of its thoughts of Socialism doing positive upbuilding work. In consequence it tried to stay in office without dissolving a Parliament, the majority of which was also composed of deputies who feared the day of reckoning just as much and out of similar reasons as those who so unworthily occupied the Ministerial seats. The new elections, in which every citizen had constitutional rights, were postponed ad calendar perpetuum.

Under these conditions it was quite natural that even the workman of better standing and riper experience began to long for the return of the "good old times"; only that the terrorism of his radical fellow-workmen did not allow him to complain as long as the former Government was in power.

So the present "revolution" is not at all the work of a limited faction, or a small number of reactionaries, or what else the names are that have been given to them in the Press of this country, but it is the outcome of the ardent wish of the large majority and the best part of the people.

BLAMING THE FRENCH.
It is most probable that the new leaders will not attain the result without hard fighting against the radicals, who are, as I have already said, composed mainly of the "Abseharum" of the German people under Jewish leadership. But I personally have no doubt that the new Government will come to stay and that even all other countries which are interested in an orderly life, free from communist madness and crime, will one day felicitate the new leaders of Germany on their achievements, which will be of service to all. The remarkable silence with the Press of Great Britain has till now followed the new evolution seems to me a hint in this direction which should be well observed.

As has been declared already, the new Government will fully recognise the existing treaties. So there is no danger of new international conflicts if they are not provoked by the French who daily try to humiliate our people, especially in the occupied Rhine Province. It will be absolutely their own fault if they stir up a new furor *teutonicus* which then would certainly show that Germans still prefer to die than to be slaves.

Further, it should be well appreciated that the new Government after the inevitable unrest which will accompany its consolidation, means a return to work and order in Germany, free from the Bolshevik experiments which at present threaten to strangle our whole economic life. If our former enemies hope for any sort of reparation it will surely only come from the Government which is now getting into power.

The enormous profits earned by tobacco companies is evidenced by the report of the Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland) Limited, which was issued on February 28th. The net trading profit for the year to October 31st last was £24,892,671. This compares with £23,825,926 in the previous year. The company's capital was recently increased to £55,000,000, of which £29,519,923 has been issued. The British-American Tobacco Company has announced record profits for 1918-19—amounting to £3,776,500, as against £2,140,000 for 1917-18.

THE RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT AND JAPAN. SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE AT VLADIVOSTOCK.

According to a Vladivostock telegram to the *Asahi*, Mr. Wrensky, representative of the Soviet Government, has arrived at that port. Through the introduction of Dr. Gilas, of the Czech headquarters, the *Asahi's* correspondent visited him at the building which formerly served as General Rozanoff's official residence. In reply to an inquiry as to the object of his visit to Vladivostock, the representative of the Soviet Government told the Japanese correspondent that he had come to confer with the representative of the Czechs. He also stated that he was entrusted with the duty of communicating the reply of the Japanese Government to the Russian peace proposals to the Soviet Government and with the commission of conducting negotiations on matters of various kinds. A question by the *Asahi's* correspondent as to whether the Soviet Government still adhered to the original plan of causing social revolutions throughout the world and of propagating Bolshevik ideas in other countries, elicited the reply that the Soviet Government had no intention of enforcing the Bolshevik propaganda upon other countries, though it would act otherwise towards the nations who endorsed the Bolshevik ideas and were not afraid of contamination with such ideas. He observed that the prevailing conditions in Soviet Russia prevented the true ideas and tendencies of the Soviet Government from becoming known in foreign countries, and in particular, a circumstance which caused a hindrance to the opening of peace negotiations and to the establishment of mutual understanding. The Soviet Government was not solely responsible for this state of things. The recent peace overtures to the Japanese Government plainly showed that the Soviet Government was cognizant of the superior position of Japan in the Far East, and it was for Japan to frame her own peace terms, defining special rights and interests which the Japanese Government failed to take such steps as should be completely disregarded the Russian peace proposals the responsibility for the failure of the peace proposal would naturally fall upon Japan's shoulders.

The *Asahi's* correspondent says that Mr. Wrensky was evidently much concerned about the fate of the Russian peace proposals, and kept inquiring as to whether the Japanese Government was going to reply to the Russian overtures at all. Particularly was he anxious to know the nature of the Japanese peace terms to the Soviet Government. The Japanese correspondent begged permission to snap-shot him, but he declined, saying that his consent would be reserved, pending the reply of the Japanese Government to the Russian peace proposals.

JAPANESE SHIPPING STATISTICS. FIGURES FOR PAST THREE YEARS SHOW DECLINE.

The average of the rates at which ocean-going ships were chartered last January was Y.9.30, as compared with Y.22.75 in January of last year and Y.33.30 in January 1918. A comparison of these figures reveals the extent of the depression of the shipping market in Japan since the armistice, says the *Japan Advertiser*.

The conclusion of the armistice in November, 1918, marks a reversal in the shipping situation in this country, a reversal ranging from a boom to a slump. In January, 1918, when the market was at the high-water mark, the charter transactions involved 19 ships, excluding ships of less than 4,000 tons. Their total tonnage was 137,989 tons. The average for each vessel was 7,263, while the terms of contracts averaged six months, and the charter rates Y.33.30. In January of last year only four steamers, totalling 34,360 tons, were chartered. Their tonnage averaged 8,590 tons, the terms of contracts being three and a half months, and the charter rates Y.22.75. The average showed a marked decrease, not only in charter rates, but in respect to the length of the terms of contracts, as compared with the figures for the corresponding month of the preceding year.

In January of this year three steamers were chartered for the repatriation of the German prisoners in Japan at Y.16.50, but these transactions, being of a special character, are outside the province of ordinary commercial transactions. On the ordinary market four steamers, totalling 22,653 tons, were chartered, their tonnage averaging 5,663. The terms of contracts were three months, and the charter rates Y.9.30.

The average tonnage of each vessel thus decreased from 7,982 tons in January, 1918, to 6,087 tons in January, 1919, and then to 5,663 tons in January, 1920. This constant falling off in the size of ships for charter transactions is significant. No less significant and more apparent is the decline in charter rates from Y.33.30 to Y.22.75, and then to Y.9.30.

The highest rate reached in January, 1918, was Y.40 for the *Harima Maru*, which was chartered by the Kihara Company for the term of seven months; the record for January, 1919, was Y.28 for the *Kureyama Maru*, which was also chartered by the Kihara Company for a single voyage to Marseilles. The highest rate for January, 1920, was Y.23.30 paid for the *Edo Maru*, chartered by the Matsuura and Co. for the Australian service, and by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for the Indian service respectively. It is true that the rate for the three steamers chartered for the repatriation of German prisoners was Y.16.50 each, but this cannot be taken as a standard for ordinary commercial transactions.

HOUSING IN MANY COUNTRIES. ALLIED CONGRESS IN LONDON IN JUNE.

Delegates appointed by the Governments of the Allied countries will be present at the Inter-Allied Housing and Town Planning Congress to be held in London, in June next. Amongst the subjects to be discussed will be national post-war housing and town planning policies, the preparation and carrying into effect of national programmes to secure proper housing conditions, standards of building construction; and national and regional town-planning developments. The congress will be asked to determine the minimum accommodation which should be provided for a normal working-class family, and the best courses to adopt in order to encourage the development of new methods of building and the use of new material.

The proceedings will occupy nine days, and special trains will be placed at the disposal of the delegates, in which they will travel to inspect the progress made in housing schemes in various parts of the country, including Birmingham, Manchester, and Bristol. The countries and Colonies represented will include Great Britain, France, America, Belgium, Italy, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, India, Egypt, South Africa, Serbia, Greece, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Holland, Switzerland, Spain, and the neutral Republics of South America. The congress is being organized by the National Housing and Town-Planning Council, acting in close consultation with the Ministry of Health and other departments of the British Government.

LOST FOR 15 MONTHS. PRISONERS OF WAR IN TURKISTAN.

The *Westminster Gazette* is informed that permission has now been given for a Red Cross Commission to proceed to Odessa in order to relieve the distress of prisoners of war in Turkistan.

With these prisoners there has been no communication from the outside world since the summer of 1918. Their number, is about 40,000, but a high death-rate prevails due to starvation and disease. A lieutenant, writing in the spring of March, 1919, said: "Owing to the Russian civil wars all the railway lines have been cut for long distances. We are suffering horribly. Hundreds died of starvation this spring. Since December, 1917, no news from home, but we have not lost all hope."

In July 1915 there were 200,000 prisoners of war in Turkistan, but the number of deaths in the following twelve months from typhoid and other diseases is estimated at nearly 60,000. When Turkistan was evacuated by the Russian Government, in 1919, 60,000 prisoners were left. Of these 10,000 have died of consumption, typhoid, dysentery, leucy and malaria.

DR. HEDBLOM, NOT DEAD. DR. MAXWELL'S REPORT.

According to Dr. J. Preston Maxwell, of Shanghai, the report that Dr. Carl Hedblom was captured by Reds in Harbin and was shot on the charge of being a spy, is untrue. According to the Shanghai medical man, Dr. Hedblom is at present on the staff of the Mayo Brothers Hospital at Rochester, Minnesota, and on January 14th, 1920, Dr. Maxwell and his wife were entertained at the home of the supposedly dead physician in that city.

Some time ago a report reached Japan from Harbin to the effect that Dr. Hedblom had been captured by the Bolshevik forces. He was charged with being a spy and was shot. The contradictory report will come as a welcome bit of news to the many friends of Dr. Hedblom in the Orient.

OPIMUM SMUGGLING.

A Chinese, proceeding on board a vessel in the harbour, tried to hoodwink the Revenue authorities by concealing twenty-five tins of opium in his girdle and ten tins round his leg. A Chinese Revenue Officer, however, stopped the man on suspicion. He examined him and found the drugs. When the man was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, he said that it was another man's opium. He simply carried it to oblige his friend. He was fined \$1,000.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER DEFENCE CORPS.

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STRENGTH.

Drummer E. Jordan is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony, with effect from April 7th, 1920.

TRANSFERS.
C.B.M. Frost is transferred to the Volunteer Defence Company.

PARADES.

Church Parade on Easter Sunday. Assemble at Headquarters at 3.10 p.m. Uniform—Caps and belts, band with instruments.

N.C.O. Instruction Classes will be resumed on Monday, April 12th, 1920.

G. F. E. HAPSON, Major, Adjutant, H.V.D.C.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1920.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE. SUCCESSFUL ANNUAL SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports of Queen's College were held yesterday at Causeway Bay. There was a large gathering of spectators present, the majority being school-boys who took a keen interest in the proceedings. There were altogether twenty-three events on the programme. They were all keenly contested, and some extremely close finishes were witnessed in the championship events. Hung Kam Sang won the senior championship and Nishida, the junior championship.

At the conclusion of the sports Mrs. A. H. Crook distributed the prizes and was presented with a bouquet of flowers. In the course of a few remarks Mr. B. Tanner, the Headmaster, mentioned that Mr. Laing had presented a silver cup and four gold medals for the class team race, which was won by Class 3a. The cup was in remembrance of his two sons, Douglas and Cyril, who were shortly proceeding to England for studies. Mr. Tanner thanked the donors of prizes and those who had helped to make the sports a success, especially Mr. Fletcher, who had looked after the general arrangements.

Cheers were then called for Mrs. Crook and the staff and lustily given.

The following were the results:—

LONG JUMP (SENIOR).—1, Hung Kam Sang (distance 18 feet, 11 inches); 2, Kwok U Leung; 3, Mok Ying Kwai.

LONG JUMP (JUNIOR).—1, Wong Chi Leung (distance 14 feet, 3 inches); 2, Louis Tse Yu; 3, Nishida.

100 YARDS (SENIOR).—1, Tsui Tse Yui; 2, Hung Kam Sang; 3, G. A. Hyder (time 11secs.).

100 YARDS (JUNIOR).—1, Ishimatsu; 2, S. Nishida; 3, Chan Ping Fai.

HIGH JUMP (SENIOR).—1, Tsui Tse Yui (height 5 feet, one inch); 2, Yeung Wing Fai; 3, Kwok U Leung.

HIGH JUMP (JUNIOR).—1, Louis Tse Yu (height 4 feet, 3 inches); 2, Wong Chi Ching; 3, Long Wing Kwong.

120 YARDS HURDLE RACE (SENIOR).—1, Ko King Fai; 2, Kwok U Leung (time 18.4secs.).

120 YARDS HURDLE RACE (JUNIOR).—1, Ishimatsu; 2, Chan Ping Fai; 3, Lu Run Chun (time 25secs.).

HALF-MILE (HANDICAP).—1, D. Laing; 2, Ismail; 3, Wong Cho Chan (time 3mins. 30.3secs.).

300 YARDS RACE (SENIOR).—1, Hung Kam Sang; 2, Tsui Tse Yui; 3, G. A. Hyder (time 37.5secs.).

300 YARDS RACE (JUNIOR).—1, Ishimatsu; 2, Wong Tse Leung; 3, Chan Ping Fai.

500 YARDS RACE.—1, D. Laing; 2, Ko King Fai; 3, Ko Sik On.

PUPIL TEACHERS' RACE (100 YARDS).—1, Chan Chi Foon; 2, Wong Tse Tung; 3, Ng Kam Man.

PICK-UP RACE.—1, Lam Yuk Ying and Chan Kam Tong; 2, D. Laing and Ko King Fai; 3, Leung Tit Sang and Leung Sik Kai.

THREE-LEGGED RACE.—1, D. Laing and Ko King Fai; 2, Leung Tit Sang and Leung Shin Man.

AMBULANCE RACE.—1, Chan Yuk Yin; 2, Ng Pei Kwan; 3, Chan King Ching.

ONE MILE RACE.—1, G. A. Hyder; 2, Leung Tit Sang; 3, Wong Cho Chan.

OBSTACLE RACE.—1, Measaka; 2, Ko King Fai; 3, Tsui Tse Yui.

INVITATION RELAY RACE (TWICE ROUND).—1, St. Paul's College; 2, St. Stephen's College.

OLD BOYS' RACE.—1, Ko King Fai; 2, Leung Ho Sang; 3, Lau Hing Chik.

SENIOR CLASS TEAM RACE.—1, Class F. 3a.

JUNIOR CLASS TEAM RACE.—1, Class 4a.

CONSOLATION RACE.—1, Tsui Tse Yui; 2, Y. Mohamed; 3, Leung Sik Kai.

The following were the officials:—President: Mr. B. Tanner; Vice-President: Mr. A. H. Crook; Entertainment Committee: Mr. B. Tanner, The Mission, and Mr. Cheung Hok Chai; Starter: Messrs. J. Ralston, G. E. S. Uydell, and Kong Ki Fai; Judges: Messrs. A. H. Crook, Tai Ching Fong, W. V. Doherty, and W. L. Handyside; Timekeepers: Messrs. F. J. de Rome, and Sung Hok Pang; Secretary, Mr. J. C. Fletcher.

A PLAUSIBLE THIEF.

One of the tallest stories related at the Magistracy for some time, came from the lips of a Chinese youth, charged with stealing a bundle of clothes. He told the Magistrate that he went to a Chinese Theatre on Wednesday night to pass a pleasant evening, and afterwards, not knowing where to sleep, and being an old employee of the Sanitary Department, he thought he would go down to the canteen quarters. That was at midnight. After walking about for three hours in Wellington Street he was going to turn in when he noticed two shadows moving suspiciously. Thinking that the shadows were up to no good he concealed himself behind a wall and kept watch. Just then a detective came along and he informed him of what he had seen. The detective went out to investigate, while he remained at his post to seize the men if they ran in his direction. While waiting he turned round and to his surprise found a bundle of clothes near him. He intended taking the bundle to the Police Station, when the detective returned and arrested him. It was an interesting tale, but the Magistrate was evidently not impressed, for he passed upon the defendant a sentence of six weeks' hard labour.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

IRISH DEBATE.

MR. ASQUITH ATTACKS NEW HOME RULE BILL.

LONDON, March 30th.

In the House of Commons, the Irish Debate was resumed.

Mr. Asquith disagreed with the view that order must be restored before constitutional changes could be considered and expressed the opinion that the root of the mischief will not be touched until by a wide reform of the system of government the general co-operation of Irishmen was enlisted in the enforcement of law. He recalled his pledge that the vast majority of the people of Ireland should have an Irish Legislature and an Irish executive, subject to the necessary safeguards of Imperial supremacy and the protection of the Irish minority. On the contrary, this Bill proposed to repeal the Home Rule Act.

Replying to an interruption by Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Asquith said that his pledge involved the grant of a Parliament for the whole of Ireland. The Bill, Mr. Asquith said, was cumbersome, costly, unworkable, undemanded and unsupported by any section of Ireland. It wholly discarded the Home Rule principle that there should be a single legislature and a single executive. Mr. Asquith suggested that the Home Rule Bill should be retained, but amended in some of its most vital particulars, as for example, the powers of the Irish Parliament and the executive under the Act should be enlarged so as to give them practically the Dominion status, though he admitted that the geographical contiguity of Ireland, in an important manner, differentiated her position—particularly, from a military point of view—from the position of the Dominions. He also suggested extensive financial adjustments and County option in Ulster, in order to give time to see the operation of the new administration.

Replying to Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Asquith said he would also give County option to the South of Ireland, if desired, and urged a bold and generous policy.

INTERPRETATION OF PLEDGES.

Mr. BONAR LAW laid emphasis on the fact that the Government was compelled to introduce the Bill at present because otherwise the Home Rule Act would automatically come into operation, also Ulster must not be brought under the Dublin Parliament except of its own free will. The Bill intended to give Ireland the largest measure of Home Rule compatible with national security and the pledges given. Mr. Asquith's suggestion did not mean Dominion Home Rule, the essence of which was that the Dominions control their fighting forces, whereas Mr. Asquith proposed a reserve of armed forces. Mr. Bonar Law pointed out that "none could fail to recognise that the connection of the Dominions with the Empire depended upon the Dominions, and if anyone chose to-morrow to say that they will no longer remain part of the Empire we should not try to force them." Dominion Home Rule meant the right to decide their own destiny. This was demanded by the legal representatives of the Irish people, and for Mr. Asquith to say that he was prepared to give Dominion Home Rule must mean nothing less than that he was prepared to give an Irish Republic. (Loud cheers.)—There was no difference between honestly granting Dominion Home Rule and openly giving self-determination to the elected representatives of Southern Ireland. He challenged the Labourites to say whether they meant that if the elected representatives of Ireland wanted a Republic they would give a Republic. That was what self-determination meant. Mr. Bonar Law, continuing, said that if the Bill became law and Sinn Féiners refused to work the Bill for an immediate reversion to the present position. If the whole of Southern Ireland will have only a Republic no settlement is possible. If, however, there was a large sane element in the population, he did not believe that with a Parliament operating in another part of Ireland they would refuse to work the Southern Parliament.

A NATION'S HEART'S DESIRE.

Mr. DEVLIN strongly attacked the Bill as one which was conceived in Bedlam. The Ulster Parliament would be merely an enlarged edition of the Belfast Town Council. They might send the whole Army and Navy to Ireland, but might as well right only for a time. A nation's heart's desire was only satisfied by the recognition of the spirit of justice, concession and freedom.

Sir MAURICE DOCKRELL, the only Irish Unionist member outside Ulster, described the Bill as merely a beautiful dream, not a practical measure.

THE DUBLIN MURDER.

VICTIM REFUSED POLICE PROTECTION.

LONDON, March 30th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Lord Robert Cecil, Mr. Macpherson said that the magistrate, Mr. Alan Bell was not under police protection at the actual time of assassination. He had repeatedly refused to avail himself of the offer of the Chief Police Commissioner which was particularly pressed on him after the Dublin Press attacks, as he felt that ostentatious protection would defeat its own object. Mr. Macpherson proceeded warmly to pay a tribute to the late Mr. Bell's long and distinguished services to the Crown.

Replying to a question as to whether adequate protection was afforded to other officials, Mr. Macpherson said that most officials had had accommodation provided for them in Dublin Castle.

EARLIER CABLES.

FURTHER DETAILS.

LONDON, March 27th.

The murder of Mr. Bell is the ninth in Dublin since July 30th, 1919. Six of the victims were policemen. Mr. Bell was a septuagenarian. The murder was perpetrated in a lonely spot outside the city. The murderers pulled off a trolley wire, and the men inside rushed at the magistrate shouting "Come on." Mr. Bell, dazed, stood still in the roadway and was killed instantly. The panic-stricken passengers were afraid to help a one-armed ex-soldier, who guarded the body until an ambulance was summoned by a motor-cyclist.

LATEST CABLES.

COMPANION OF HONOUR.

AWARD TO LABOUR LEADER.

LONDON, March 30th.

The Companionship of Honour has been awarded to the Labour leader, the Right Hon. George N. Barnes.

THE CRISIS IN GERMANY.

WITH OR WITHOUT ALLIES' CONSENT.

LONDON, March 30th.

A telegram from Paris says that M. Millerand, in an interview, declared that in the event of the Germans sending troops into the Ruhr area in excess of the number fixed by the Foch Note of August 8th, 1919, France would order troops to advance, with or without the Allies' consent.

EARLIER CABLES.

VORWAERTS' FORECASTS NEW CABINET.

BERLIN, March 27th.

Vorwaerts forecasts the membership of the new Coalition Government, in which, the journal says, Herr Mueller will be Chancellor. Herr Landsberg will probably be Foreign Minister, Herr Cuno, Minister of Finance and Dr. Bauer Minister of Economics.

THE NEW CABINET.

LATER.

The new Cabinet includes Herr Mueller, Chancellor and Minister for Foreign Affairs; the ex-Chancellor, Dr. Bauer, Minister of Transport; Dr. Koch, Vice-Chancellor and Minister of the Interior; and Herr Goslar, Minister of Defence.

SERIOUS SITUATION IN THE RUHR REGION.

BERLIN, March 27th.

General Heckt, commanding the troops in Berlin, interviewed, said that the situation in the Ruhr region was very serious. Negotiations at Bielefeld, between the Ministers and the workers, had failed. The Red Army in the Ruhr region resembled the Bolsheviks. They were composed of well-equipped and well-armed men, using their war experience.

GERMANY WANTS TO DESPATCH TROOPS.

PARIS, March 27th.

A semi-official statement says that the German Government has again approached the Allies with a view to obtaining permission to despatch troops to the Ruhr region. Up to the present, there is no indication that the Allies will consent.

LATEST CABLES.

STRENGTH OF ALLIANCE.

FRENCH PREMIER'S ASSURANCE.

PARIS, March 26th.

A Havas message says:—Replying, yesterday, in the Chamber of Deputies to the criticism of M. Barthou, the former Premier, relating to Mr. Lloyd George's policy in the application of the Treaty of Versailles, M. Millerand remarked: "This speech should be heard on the other side of the Channel," and added, "France intends defending her rights and interests, whatever the divergence there may be, but she will not have to appeal in vain to the loyalty of her Allies. If to-morrow our common adversaries were to endeavour to exploit the pretended differences, we would reply together that they were mistaken and that our alliance was not to be severed."

M. Barthou gave his adhesion to these words.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE AMERICAN BOLSHEVISTS.

COMMUNIST OFFICIAL CONVICTED OF CRIMINAL ANARCHY.

NEW YORK, March 27th.

The Secretary of the local branch of the Communist Party has been convicted of criminal anarchy under the State law.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

EMBARGO ON BRUSHES FROM THE EAST.

MELBOURNE, March 27th.

The Federal Government has prohibited the importation of brushes and toilet articles manufactured in the East.

ANOTHER SHIPPING DISASTER.

"ORTEGA" STRIKES A SUBMERGED WRECK.

LONDON, March 27th.

The Pacific liner Ortega, on her way to South America, carrying 300 passengers, sent a wireless message from St. George's Channel for urgent assistance. She struck a submerged wreck during a gale, and was badly damaged. Eventually, she arrived at Fishguard with her deck awash forward.

BRAZIL.

GENERAL STRIKE IN RIO DE JANEIRO.

RIO DE JANEIRO, March 27th.

A general strike has been declared. The Railway services are paralysed. The strikers are interfering with the non-strikers, attacking the Security Guards, and looting. Several disturbances have occurred, and a considerable number of arrests have been made. The Government is threatening drastic measures.

THE GERMAN MINE-SWEEPER ON THE ZUIDER ZEE.

STRANGE STORY OF CREW'S DOINGS.

AMSTERDAM, March 27th.

It appears that the German mine-sweeper—which was seen on the Zuider Zee and excited comment as to the meaning of its movements (which some interpreted as having something to do with a plot of kidnapping the German Crown Prince from Weiringen)—had, it is now reported, deserted the flotilla sweeping mines in the North Sea.

The crew tried to sell the vessel, and decamped on the approach of the vessel. Two of them were arrested.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHINA MAIL"]

CHINESE REPRESENTATION ON SHANGHAI COUNCIL.

SHANGHAI, April 1st.

Mr. E. S. Little will propose, and Mr. Edward Erskine second, a resolution at the forthcoming ratifiers' meeting in favour of the election of three Chinese councillors. A Chinese petition has been prepared for submission to the ratifiers.

EVIDENCE AGAINST U-BOAT CHIEFS.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY HAS VOLUMES.

The British Admiralty is ready to go into court with conclusive evidence against every one of the German submarine commanders whose extradition has been demanded by the Allies for acts of inhumanity.

The story will reveal the workings of a little gray-haired British naval officer, who sat in an office in Whitehall from the battle of Jutland until the end of the war, directing a spy organization that apparatus of German espionage at every stage of the game. He is Rear-Admiral Sir Reginald Hall, known as "Blinker" Hall, now a member of Parliament for Liverpool.

The authorities are not very optimistic regarding their chances of bringing the submarine captains to trial even if the German Government agrees on their extradition. The men have been at liberty since the armistice and have had an opportunity to lose themselves throughout the world.

But if they ever come to trial the Admiralty will show the hand of cards picked up by "Blinker" Hall's spies in Germany, Austria, Spain and Turkey, which the intelligence chief kept under cover of secrecy so long as the war lasted.

Charts will be submitted proving the activities of every submarine commander at almost any period of the war. There will be dates and circumstances of sinkings and dispositions made by German submarines after their capture. These will dovetail with the affidavits of survivors.

Originally the Admiralty sent to the Paris conference the names and illegal activities of hundreds of German submarine officers. The list was pruned, however, to those responsible for particularly brutal actions, such as the destruction of hospital ships, and extreme cruelty to survivors of destroyed vessels.

AGREE TO NEUTRAL COURT. Each name submitted to Paris was accompanied by the specific charges against that individual, but it was decided to press only those cases in which it was believed convictions certainly could be obtained on the evidence in any court of law. So certain is the Admiralty of convicting the men demanded if they can be apprehended that the department is willing to try them before the court of neutral countries.

Among the exhibits which will be introduced against the Germans will be the movie film which the Americans seized when they captured Coblenz, depicting a cruise of the U-39 under Commander de la Perrier. This film was sent to America some time ago for popular exhibition. It is regarded as one of the most illuminating bits of evidence, for it shows the sinkings of 13 ships on one voyage alone.

Names and dates are plentiful, as the reels were made to buck up the morale of the German people when it was little expected that they might be turned against de la Perrier.

The beginning shows the commander in the conning tower, smiling into the camera as the U-39 shored off from Pola, the Austrian base in the Adriatic.

After each sinking, of which profuse details are shown, the skipper is exhibited, grinning at the sufferings of the merchantmen and passengers, and later, checking off the name of the destroyed vessel in the register.

One incident, gives de la Perrier sternly ordering a British captain down the hatch of his boat while the Briton shakes his fist in the German's face, vainly protesting against being captured. In the hold are three British skippers, whose discomfiture is frequently shown. Elsewhere the submarine crew is pumping shells into the waterline of a helpless freighter, others are shown blowing up after the visits of bombing parties.

Several scenes picture ships wallowing helplessly and taking the final plunge.

WARSHIPS AS FLOATING HOTELS.

ONE WAY OF MEETING INFUX OF AMERICAN VISITORS.

The latest plan to accommodate the expected invasion of hundreds of thousands of American tourists this spring and summer in London is to accommodate them on war vessels, there not being enough hotels.

Capt. Coloppy O. Walcott, of the Royal Navy, suggests that such vessels could be chartered from the Admiralty. His proposition is to moor these headquarters with in easy reach of the fashionable restaurants and theatres and incidentally add historic and decorative addition to the Thames embankment.

The largest of the monitors—a type of vessel which combines the length and breadth with shallow draft—are the most suitable for conversion," said Captain Walcott.

"The British Admiralty is now disposing of some of these vessels, and I believe they could be converted into floating hotels without much expense. The accommodation would range from 100 to 200 rooms in each vessel."

RUMANIAN CROWN PRINCE PREPARATIONS FOR HIS RECEPTION IN JAPAN.

Tokyo will shortly have another royal visitor, the Crown Prince Carol of Rumania being expected there about the end of April. He will present to the Emperor of Japan, Rumanian decorations of the highest order.

Elaborate preparations are being made to receive the royal visitor, who during his stay in Tokyo will be accommodated at the Kasuga Palace detached palace. On receipt of more definite information regarding the time the Crown Prince will arrive in Japan, the period during which he will stay and particulars regarding Prince Carol's suite, a Reception Committee will be appointed formed of high officials in the Foreign and Imperial Household Department.

Mr. Watanabe, secretary of the Household Department, will leave for Kyoto and other places which the Crown Prince may visit during his stay in Japan, to make the necessary preparations for the country's guest of honour.

RADIOS IN JAPAN.

TO RELIEVE CABLE CONGESTION.

The Japanese Department of Communications states that, since the restoration of the Pacific cable to working order, the congestion in the cable service has decreased somewhat. The position, however, is far from satisfactory. Radios are going to be utilised for relieving cable congestion, and the receiving station that is being erected at Tomioka-Mura, Fukushima Prefecture, which is almost completed, will, according to the Department of Communications, greatly relieve the existing congestion of cables between America and Japan. It is not yet definitely known when the new office will be opened to public use but the probabilities are that at the beginning of April messages will be received by the new station.

Incidentally this is the first wireless station to come under the direct control of the Department of Communications. In the past, radio messages to America for business purposes had to be sent through the naval wireless station at Fushibashi. The Tomioka-Mura station will be able to receive in the neighbourhood of 8,000 words a day.

A station to despatch wireless messages is being built at Harano-machi, about 25 miles from the Tomioka-Mura receiving station, and will be ready some time in the summer. When both the new stations are in full working order, a great deal of the present inconvenience will automatically disappear.

JAPANESE SHIPPING SUBSIDIES.

FOR SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE.

The appropriations necessary for the proposal to subsidize the Japanese shipping services to South America, between Java and Bangkok, and between Korea and Japan, which is temporarily impossible, owing to the failure of next year's budget, will be provided for in the supplementary budget introduced in the Japanese Diet on the reconstitution of the lower House in July.

Ordinarily, the supplementary budget is confined to urgent items, but the Japanese Department of Communications takes the view that the arrangements for shipping subsidy should not be unduly delayed. Above all, the Japanese authorities attach much importance to the services to South America. They point out that while Japan had no commercial relations with Brazil whatever in 1914, her trade with that country had increased to no less than Yen 37,620,000 per year by 1918. At the time the world war broke out the value of Japan's trade with the Argentine amounted to only Yen 328,000, but the figure had increased to Yen 34,143,000 by 1918.

MUNICIPAL KITCHENS IN KOBE.

TO COMBAT HIGH COST OF LIVING.

The Kobe city officials are making another effort to reduce the high cost of living. The latest plan is to open municipal kitchens where some of the residents of the municipality will be able to obtain cooked rice at a reasonable rate.

The proposed plan is to be inaugurated with the hope that it will lessen fuel consumption and allow some of the working class, whose income is already very meagre, to put aside the money that would otherwise be used in the purchasing of fuel for cooking purposes.

Some time ago the city opened municipal markets and municipal dining rooms that have been successful. The new plan is another phase in the development of a general scheme to furnish the poorer classes with the commodities of life at the cheapest price possible.

KOLCHAK DROWNED IN LAKE BAIKAL.

THIRTY OTHER PERSONS EXECUTED.

A cable from Harbin, received in official circles, states that more than thirty other persons were executed with Admiral Kolchak and Prime Minister Pepeliayev at Irkutsk. Included in the number was Youkooksky, vice-minister of foreign affairs. The information was gathered from prisoners recently taken by Ataman Semionov, near Irkutsk.

The prisoners were drowned in Lake Baikal by the orders of General Skripetoff, a measure of retaliation for the execution of revolutionary residents of Irkutsk, who were captured by the Kolchak forces in the Baikal city.

A considerable change is being noted in the government of Semionov in China. The change is for the better and is attributed to the influence of General Veizehovsky, who is in command of the Kappell Troops. General Afanasev and General Ataman and General Detrick has assumed the post of aide.

The situation at Harbin, despite the very active campaign of the Bolshevik propaganda, is quiet and order prevails.

AMERICAN LEGION ASKS BIG SUM.

FORMER SERVICE MEN TELL CONGRESS THEIR WANTS.

The American Legion, the organization of the men who fought in the American forces in the Great War, has asked Congress to give former service men money, to help them buy homes or to give them vocational education. It is estimated that \$5,000,000,000 is required for the things the Legion asks.

The ways and means committee of the House of Representatives has been instructed to frame a bill meeting the request of the Legion.

JAPAN'S ROLE IN KOREA.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL EXPLAINS.

It is the belief of the Governor-General of Korea, Baron Saito (as expressed in an interview with the representative of the *Japan Advertiser*) that the Koreans are beginning to understand that Japan means well by them and indications are visible of the people becoming reconciled to the present administration.

"I have no sympathy at all with an illiberal policy towards the Korean people, and my great object is to foster as much as possible a mutual understanding between the people and the authorities," he said. "If this mutual understanding be not effected, then all plans will prove unsatisfactory. Therefore I am concentrating all my efforts to this end, and insist that my subordinates direct their official actions in a similar direction. The fact that there were no attempts at big demonstrations during the anniversary of the Korean independence movement may be taken as a sign that the Korean people are beginning to believe in the avowed objects of the administration. This does not mean that agitation against the Government is at an end. There are certain covert movements in Korea still, but I think that the independence movement is dying out in Korea."

"Make the Koreans happy; show that such is our object and discontent will automatically disappear. The Koreans too, if they are really patriotic and seek happiness for themselves and their land, must desist from action that tends to subversion of established authority. The clause in the Imperial Rescript to advance the Koreans politically, with the ultimate object of establishing local autonomy, is not lost sight of by the authorities."

KOREANS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

No less than five of the Governors of Prefectures are Koreans, according to the Governor-General, while many councillors of the prefectures are Koreans. In many of the village assemblies, the majority of the members are Koreans, while many of them are the public services. "They are very capable and are a great help to the administration," said the Governor-General, "and every effort is being made to utilise Korean talent in the service of the country."

"There is no discrimination in the salary or treatment of Korean and Japanese policemen. Both are paid alike, except that the Japanese policeman from Japan Proper is given a house allowance, which the Korean is not entitled to. In order to assist still more the reconciliation of the Japanese and the Koreans, I am considering sending Koreans to be employed in Government Departments in Japan and exchanging them for Japanese. This interchange will, I think, prove beneficial, but time is necessary to see all these things in working order, and it is unreasonable to expect all the contemplated scheme to be put into execution so soon."

"People in the interior of the country," said Baron Saito, "seem to like the present police system, which has supplanted the old gendarme system. I do not think there are any great differences in the regulations for the gendarmes, but from the reports I have received the people are satisfied and that is what really matters. The change in the police system was made hurriedly, and perhaps there is room for improvement. But experience and time will show what alterations are necessary, and these will be carried into effect."

CLOGGING AND LACK OF FUNDS.

One of the chief reasons that induced Baron Saito to come to Tokyo was to see the Korean budget safe through the Diet. "The dissolution of the Diet leaves me without sufficient funds to carry on the administration," he said, "and I intend to ask the Central Government for an appropriation in advance. I have no doubt that the Diet will pass the Korean budget, but money is necessary immediately. One of the first things that will be done when sufficient money is received will be to abolish flogging, which is now inflicted as a punishment in lieu of imprisonment. It was originally proposed to do this in April and it may still be possible to abolish that form of punishment with the advent of the next month. Every endeavour will be made to end it as soon as possible."

Regarding the great penetration of Bolshevism into Korea, the Governor-General said that there were "indications of any such danger yet." "Nothing of an alarming nature has been yet reported," said Baron Saito, "but if anything serious happens the Government will take the necessary steps."

When asked as to whether the extension of self-government promised completes the establishment of local institutions alone, or whether it will be extended until there is a national Korean parliament, or whether, in the alternative, Koreans will have seats in the Diet, Baron Saito replied that he could not say anything definite.

"Steps towards local self-government are in course of progress preparing the Koreans for taking a larger share in the administration of the country. What the ultimate end will be I cannot yet say. A great deal depends on the present situation in Japan Proper. But everything is being done to abolish racial discrimination of any sort between Japanese and Koreans and make them equal subjects of the Emperor."

DEARTH OF HOUSE ACCOMMODATION.

A Chippendale couple and his wife are living in a local workhouse as all their efforts and that of the Rectory and the congregation to find lodgings, much less a house, have failed. One London workhouse is now letting out rooms to local homeless people at 16s. a week.

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THE INDIAN PATRIOT'S REAL DEED.

A STARTLING HUMAN DOCUMENT.

A REVOLUTIONARY'S CONFESSIONS.

With reference to a Ruter cable from London, regarding the book by Har Dyal, the notorious Indian revolutionary responsible for the Mutiny (Ohadr) journal and movement in America, *The Times of India* interviewed a well-known literary man recently arrived from England. This gentleman had an opportunity of learning something of Har Dyal's book during its preparation for the press, and says:—

"Naturally, Ruter's interesting despatch could not give very much of the book by cable, and only the unique interest of it does from the pen of one of the most recklessly extreme of revolutionaries, would have led to any cable at all being sent about it, particularly before the actual issue of the book by Messrs. King and Son. There is no doubt it will be found to be a very remarkable production, indeed, and one that will create some sensation here, especially among those who, despite the coming of the Reforms, still profess Extremist views. 'No, I will not tell you of the precise whereabouts of the rebellious Har Dyal at the moment, but I suppose it is permissible to say that he is probably in Europe, and that I should suppose he is not in the least likely to set foot on British soil, being the shrewd and astute man he is, and having the keen regard he has for his own freedom. There is no doubt his book, as the epitome of a red-hot Indian revolutionary, who used to preach the desirability of driving all British people into the sea, as a startling document. I cannot, of course, quote it verbatim, but my recollection is that the gist of a chief section of it is to this effect:—

"Fellow Indians, my life as a revolutionary has been a mistake. I have now found it out. I have tried the Japanese. I have tried the Americans. I have tried the Germans, in their own countries; and now I know that the sole real interest of these peoples in India and the Indian peoples is a purely selfish one—merely a desire to exploit us in their own interest. I have no reason to love the British people, but, speaking as an Indian patriot, who loves his country, I say to you, my fellow Indians, that there is one course and one course only open for all real servants and lovers of India, and that is genuine, sincere, and whole-hearted co-operation with the British. Through them only, under their aegis, and in no other possible way will real progress and advancement toward responsible self-government ever come to India. Of that I am certain; and being certain of it, I say my work as a revolutionary has been a mistake from first to last, and that the first duty now of every real patriot in India is full co-operation with the British."

That is the real gist of Har Dyal's remarkable book. As for Turkey and the Young Turks, I am afraid the Khalifat party in India will derive small satisfaction from the conclusions drawn by Har Dyal from his studies in Constantinople during the war. He ridicules the idea of Turkey being the friend of India, and indicates that the Turks care no more for Moslem India than for the North Pole. As Har Dyal sees it, the British are the only true protectors of Islam and its Holy Places, as they are the only people in the world who can and will steer India safely into secure and prosperous self-government, and high status among the nations of the earth.

Right or wrong, the book will be found to be a veritable human document, carved out of bitter experience, and a wonderfully convincing confession of faith to have come from an extreme revolutionary."

PERSECUTION OF NATIVE CHRISTIANS.

DOES CHINA TOLERATE SUCH BARBARITY AS THIS?

The Yencheng Correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes:—A young man had his eye dug out because he went to church. This was in China, in Kiangsu, not two hundred miles from Shanghai, and on 7th March, 1920, A.D. He is now in the mission hospital at Yencheng. We have the most direct and ample testimony to this dastardly crime. It was done by the man's own family. The father consented, the step-mother, with her son and brother, did the work. They first struck him on the head with a big wooden mallet. Then they tied his hands and feet, gouged out his eyes, and to make sure of their work, also rubbed lime into them. When the first eye had been pierced, the poor boy begged pitifully to let him have at least one eye. The father wanted to do so, but was overruled by the others.

This young man, when at Soochow, had got into attending one of the chapels. After returning home, a neighbour took him to the chapel at Pien-tang, near Yencheng. A "hsiang-lao," named Wang Yung-an, stirred up the family to persecution, telling them gruesome tales of the awful doings of missionaries, and what would happen to them if this man went to church. Under pressure from them, the young man agreed not to go to church. But on this fateful 7th March he thought he could slip away without their knowing it. They found out, followed him, brought him back, and that night did their hellish work. The intention was to go further and make away with him or render him speechless, so he could not communicate with the missionaries. But the "hsiang-lao," who feared the consequences, managed to get him out of the house, and hurried him off to the mission that night.

The writer is prepared to confirm these facts, and give all details. I believe that China is trying to get away from Manchu heathenism and barbarity. But if she is ever to hold up her head in the world, such deeds as this must be got rid of.

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SPORT.

TENNIS.

HONGKONG C.C. TOURNAMENT.

The two championship matches played yesterday were not extraordinarily interesting. Forster had a most strenuous time before he was able to beat M. P. Lo. Lo won the first set, and looked like getting the next when Forster, whose persistency was greater than that of his opponent, snatched the set out of the fire and won after 12 games had been played. From this point onwards, it was a prolonged struggle, both men standing at the base line and driving. Forster occasionally came up to the net, but his smashes lacked sting, or he would have won earlier. Sixteen games were played before Forster won the third set. In the fourth set, Forster had the upper hand, but the match was an inordinately long one. R. Townsend beat M. H. Lo without much difficulty. He had his opponent tired by his clever placing in the first set, and, therefore, was able to win the second set, and, consequently, the match.

Those who watched the Mixed Handicap doubles match were agreeably surprised to find that, in Mrs. Timmis, Major Bowen has a partner with whom he should not find it very difficult to steer himself into the final. Some, indeed, will be inclined to favour their chances of winning the honours this year. Mrs. Timmis has a fine service and places very accurately. Indeed, yesterday, she and her partner made short work of Maas and Mrs. Whitmarsh.

Yesterday's results were as follows:—
CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.—R. Townsend beat M. H. Lo, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1; L. Forster beat M. P. Lo, 2-6, 7-5, 6-7, 7-5.

MIXED HANDICAP DOUBLES.—Major Bowen and Mrs. Timmis (over 2/6) beat M. M. Maas and Mrs. Whitmarsh (rec. 1/6), 6-1, 6-1.

HANDICAP SINGLES "A".—G. W. Sewell (scr.) beat Major Ardoino, 8-6, 6-3.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE.

Except for the Club Handicap doubles, the first round of all the competitions was completed by yesterday, and some of the second ties have also been played off.

The different competitions stand as follows:—

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.

FIRST ROUND.—Major Greenaway beat D. F. Valentine, 6-1, 6-1, 6-0; R. Townsend beat M. P. Lo, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1; M. H. Lo beat Yew Man Tsun, 6-0, 6-1, 6-6, 6-4; A. B. Raworth beat J. Kawaguchi, 6-3, 6-1, 6-6; O. Rumjahn beat W. E. Crook, 6-3, 6-0, 6-4; L. Forster beat M. P. Lo, 2-6, 7-5, 6-7, 7-5; A. A. Rumjahn w.o. from Wei Wing Lok; J. B. Penman beat S. H. Ismail, 6-3, 2-6, 3-6, 6-4, 6-4; R. M. Henderson beat Wei Lee Sun, 6-2, 6-4, 6-7; M. W. Lo beat M. K. Lo, 6-4, 6-4, 3-6, 6-7; E. Takemura beat H. Sakuma, 6-2, 6-3, 6-6, 10-8; D. Blenkiron beat G. Akai, 6-2, 6-0, 6-8; F. A. Redmond beat A. H. Crook, 6-4, 6-2, 6-2.

SECOND ROUND.—Major Greenaway meets A. Burnie, 6-1, 6-1, 6-0; R. Townsend meets A. B. Raworth, 6-4, 6-1, 6-1; M. H. Lo meets A. A. Rumjahn, 6-3, 6-1, 6-1; J. B. Penman meets R. M. Henderson, 6-4, 6-0, 6-2; D. Blenkiron meets F. A. Redmond; Chua Sin Kah meets Major Leslie Smith, 4-6, 1-6, 6-7, 6-1, 6-2.

The chances are that Greenaway, A. A. Rumjahn, M. W. Lo and F. A. Redmond will meet in the semi-finals.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP DOUBLES.

FIRST ROUND.—S. H. Ismail and A. A. Rumjahn beat Capt. Davies and Capt. Oliver, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3, 7-5; S. A. Rumjahn and O. Rumjahn beat A. Burnie and D. Blenkiron, 6-3, 2-6, 3-6, 6-4; Capt. Murray and E. B. Raworth beat R. C. Witcomb and E. O. Fincher, 6-3, 6-1, 6-6, 6-3; A. D. Humphreys and J. D. Humphreys beat Major Greenaway and Major Ardoino, 4-6, 3-6, 6-1, 6-6, 6-4; Major Bowen and F. A. Redmond beat G. B. Sayer and A. H. Crook, 6-1, 6-1, 6-2; M. W. Lo and M. K. Lo beat G. H. Gibson and M. J. Henderson, 6-4, 6-0, 6-0; Wong Po Keung and Wong Po Kie beat J. Kawaguchi and H. Sakuma, 6-2, 6-2, 6-3; Major Edwards and R. Townsend beat M. P. Lo and M. H. Lo, 6-3, 6-2, 6-2; M. M. Maas and Capt. Monteith w.o. from M. P. Lo and Chua Sin Kah; R. Hancock and J. S. Jennings w.o. from Major Bagnall and Major Hickling.

SECOND ROUND.—E. de Sousa and F. Prata beat Yew Man Tsun and Wei Lee Sun, 6-1, 7-5, 5-7, 7-6; Ng Sze Kwong and A. H. Rumjahn beat A. A. Rumjahn and S. H. Ismail; S. A. Rumjahn and O. Rumjahn meet Capt. Murray and A. B. Raworth; A. D. Humphreys and J. D. Humphreys meet Major Bowen and F. A. Redmond; M. W. Lo and M. K. Lo beat Wong Po Keung and Wong Po Kie, 2-6, 4-6, 7-5, 6-2; E. Takemura and Major Edwards meet Capt. Monteith and Major Maas; R. Hancock and J. S. Jennings meet J. Stalker and E. Abraham; V. Yvanovich and C. E. Marques meet L. Forster and J. B. Penman.

The likely semi-finalists are:—Ng Sze Kwong and A. H. Rumjahn to meet Major Bowen and F. A. Redmond; M. W. Lo and M. K. Lo to meet J. S. Jennings and R. Hancock.

HANDICAP SINGLES "A".

FIRST ROUND.—Capt. Monteith w.o. from C. C. Stark; Capt. Oliver beat Capt. Davies, 6-3, 6-2; G. Miskin beat A. B. Raworth, 6-3, 6-2; Major Greenaway beat A. B. Raworth, 6-4, 6-2; Major Ardoino beat L. Forster, 6-4, 6-2; G. W. Sewell beat Major Timmis, 6-4, 6-2; F. A. Redmond w.o. from J. D. Humphreys; Capt. Murray beat A. Burnie, 6-4, 6-2.

SEMI-FINAL.—Capt. Oliver beat Capt. Monteith, 6-4, 6-0; G. Miskin meets Major Greenaway; G. W. Sewell beat Major Ardoino, 6-4, 6-3; F. A. Redmond meets Capt. Murray.

On present form, the likelihood is that Major Greenaway and F. A. Redmond will meet in the final. They have the same handicap and the match should be a close one.

HANDICAP SINGLES "B".
FIRST ROUND.—R. D. Cromartie beat C. B. Brown, 6-3, 6-2; F. Lobel w.o. from C. Blaker; Pay-Lieut. Commr. Holborn beat J. D. Wright, 6-4, 4-6, 6-3; E. W. Day beat D. M. Larkins, 6-3, 6-2; H. S. Bennett beat J. K. McConnell, 6-7, 1-6, 6-7; D. J. Vallentine beat T. R. Chassels, 6-4, 6-3.

SEMI-FINAL.—Pay-Lieut. Robinson beat R. D. Cromartie, 6-1, 7-5; F. Lobel meets Pay-Lieut. Commr. Holborn; E. W. Day meets H. S. Bennett; D. J. Vallentine meets G. Harriman.

HANDICAP DOUBLES.

FIRST ROUND.—M. M. Maas and A. B. Raworth beat A. C. Leith and E. Bruce, 6-3, 6-0; J. R. Wood and E. W. Hamilton w.o. from G. W. Sewell and C. C. Stark; Capt. Oliver and Capt. Davies beat Capt. Gray and A. R. Sutherland, 7-5, 6-2; Lieut. Col. Taylor and Col. Humphreys beat J. B. Penman and L. Forster, 7-5, 6-4; D. M. Larkins and H. N. Pountney meet C. C. Hickling and F. A. Dimsdale; Capt. Monteith and Major Timmis w.o. from A. H. Crook and A. D. Humphreys; G. E. Towns and C. G. Adams meet J. Stalker and E. Abraham; Capt. Murray and J. S. Jennings meet R. Hancock and G. B. Sayer.

MIXED HANDICAP DOUBLES.

FIRST ROUND.—F. A. Redmond and Mrs. Winslow beat Capt. Gray and Mrs. Gray, 6-3, 6-3, 6-4; Major Ardoino and Mrs. Moxon beat G. B. Sayer and Mrs. Sayer, 6-4, 5-7, 6-1; Major Greenaway and Mrs. Greenaway beat E. W. Day and Mrs. Day, 6-11, 11-9; M. M. Maas and Mrs. Whitmarsh beat Capt. Murray and Mrs. Maitland, 6-2, 6-2; Major Bowen and Mrs. Timmis beat J. B. Penman and Miss Burdett, 6-3, 6-2.

SEMI-FINAL.—F. A. Redmond and Mrs. Winslow beat J. B. Wood and Mrs. McEllderry, 6-0, 6-2; Major Ardoino and Mrs. Moxon meet Major Greenaway and Mrs. Greenaway; Major Bowen and Mrs. Timmis meet M. M. Maas and Mrs. Whitmarsh, 6-1, 6-1; C. C. Hickling and Mrs. Hickling meet G. W. Sewell and Mrs. Bernard Brown, 6-2, 6-4.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. CRAIGENGOWER.

In this League match at Kowloon tomorrow the home team will consist of:—J. P. Robinson, J. Stalker, D. M. Goodall, A. O. Brown, B. D. Evans, J. V. Bragg, R. Pestonji, A. W. Ramsay, W. T. Elson, H. Overy, and K. R. Macaskill.

I.R.C. 2nd XI. v. POLICE R.C.

The following will represent the I.R.C. 2nd XI. in a friendly match against the Police on the latter's ground on Monday, at 2.15 p.m.:—A. R. M. Samy, S. M. Moosa, O. Rumjahn, J. Curreen, S. A. R. Ismail, Prem Singh, A. G. Abbas, O. Ismail, A. A. Razack, A. Raul, and A. L. Andree.

I.R.C. v. WILTSHIRES.

The following will represent the I.R.C. in a friendly match against the Wiltshires on the former's ground on Monday, at 2.15 p.m.:—A. H. Rumjahn, A. C. Arculli, G. C. Eard, A. A. Rumjahn, D. Rumjahn, R. E. Ismail, S. D. Ismail, S. A. Ismail, N. M. Buz, R. Nazarin, and D. K. Samy.

DEPARTURE OF R.G.A. CRICKETERS.

The R.G.A. cricket team, the winners of the Cricket League of 1918-19 and of 1919-20, lost six of their best men yesterday when the *Hyson* took away Baines, Perkins, Middleton, Smith, Green and Bowerman. These players contributed materially to the success of their team, and their friends will wish them a pleasant time in the Old Country.

One of the men speaking to a *Daily Press* reporter, gave the latter the surprising information that the R.G.A. team had not yet received the medals which they were supposed to receive for having won the League honours of the 1918-19 season. At a League meeting held in September last, it was decided to set aside £75 for the purchase of medals for the winning team, and those entitled to it could not understand the delay in supplying them with the medals. They expressed the hope that the medals would be given them at an early date. Of the 1918-19 R.G.A. team, only Lieut. Sutherland is still in Hongkong.

Incidentally, it is interesting to note that the League Shield, which the R.G.A. won at the end of last season, still reposes in the Hongkong C.C. pavilion. The name of last season's winners has not even been engraved on the Shield.

PEKING NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PEKING, March 20th.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

Premier Chin Yun-peng has brought the three "striking" ministers to heel, and they are now attending the meetings of the Cabinet. The Premier had the support of General Chang Tso-lin, General Tsao Kun, and the other members of the League of Eight, and has thus developed a strength which was altogether not anticipated by his opponents of the Anfu Club, but it does not follow that the fight is ended. According to report, Marshal Tuan Chi-chi, who is well disposed to the Premier, does not appreciate the fact that the latter obtained outside assistance to retain his position, and it is very possible that other developments may eventually ensue which will decide whether Chin is to remain or depart. Curiously enough the name of Chow Shu-mou is mentioned as the next Premier. Parliament would like him to succeed Chin, although he was anathema to the Anfu majority a few months ago when the President and Premier wished him to take the vacant portfolio of finance. To most people these party moves must appear extremely disgusting. There is little or no patriotic sentiment behind any one of them.

MR. LIANG CHI-CHAO.

Mr. Liang Chi-chao, former Minister of Finance, who was in France during the peace negotiations as an unofficial representative of China, has returned to Peking. To-day he had an interview with the President and in reply to questions by the latter declared that the world generally was not optimistic with regard to the League of Nations, but he was convinced that it would be the worst possible policy for China to open direct negotiations with Japan regarding Shantung. In that he is, of course, giving expression to the popular opinion.

THE JAPANESE "REVOLUTION."

Peking was greatly exercised last week-end over the persistent reports that social unrest in which troops were involved had occurred in Japan, and the fact that the Japanese Legation did not see its way to issue a denial naturally strengthened the belief that there was considerable truth in the reports. This belief was not overcome by the *dimité* which the Legation ultimately issued, the concluding sentence of which ran "It is none the less true that troops were implicated." One naturally asked, implicated in what? Next day came a correction from the Japanese Legation to the effect that the concluding sentence should have read "It is not true that troops were implicated." Which is very much different. Nevertheless, it is known that six divisions had to be withdrawn from Siberia because of having been impregnated with Bolshevism.

CURRENCY PROBLEMS IN MANCHURIA.

The fluctuating value of the paper notes for small amounts in Mukden and the difficulty of obtaining specie payment has operated to the advantage of the Japanese and very much to the detriment of British and American traders in the Three Eastern provinces, with the result that a joint protest was lodged by the British and American Legations to the Waichaiopu last October. Since then it has been reported that the authorities had rejected the protest, but such is not the case. As a matter of fact, the Inspector-General of the Three Provinces has instructed the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Mukden to take up the matter locally and settle it on a basis of equity.

OF ADVANTAGE TO CHINA.

In respect of their handling of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the conduct of affairs at Harbin, the Chinese authorities are to be congratulated. Everything here worked in favour of China and advantage has been taken of it in a manner which ought to inspire confidence in the Government to deal with even more important subjects satisfactorily to the nation. The collapse of Russian authority enabled China to exercise control over the railway, not from selfish interests, but with a view to keeping the line running. Then Russian political troubles in Harbin itself gave the Chinese an excuse for exercising their sovereignty over the territory of the railway, and this has been done most effectively by General Pao Kwei-ching, whose firm action has broken the strike of workmen on the railway called for the purpose of forcing on General Howland. The latter has handed over all authority to General Pao, and Chinese sovereignty which had become somewhat shadowy in this region is once more firmly established. It ought to inspire Chinese with hope in respect of Manchuria, of Shantung and of Fukien.

AERIAL EXHIBITIONS.

During the week Peking has witnessed several thrilling aerial exhibitions. On the first occasion, Captain Coath, associated with Vickers and Company, flew one of the Handley-Page Avros over the city, looping the loop three times in succession, spiralling, and doing all kinds of uncanny stunts. To-day Captain Mackenzie took up the same machine and enacted an equally interesting programme, in which the machine behaved like a dancer on the stage. It thrilled the whole populace who watched the performance with breathless interest.

THE SINO-JAPANESE MILITARY CONVENTION.

This week the Chinese Government has ordered the withdrawal of the three yins of Chinese troops in the Amur region, numbering about 1,800 men, which action is in accord with the Allied policy of withdrawal from Russia, and leaving the people of that country to settle their own affairs. If China anticipates no danger from Siberia it follows that there is no need for the continuation of the Sino-Japanese Military Convention, which General Hsu managed to have extended in the early part of last year. Curiously enough, almost at the same time there comes a telegram from an influential section of the Canton Government offering to resume peace negotiations at Shanghai, provided the Peking Government agree to the abrogation of the Sino-Japanese Military Pact. It almost seems to good to be true. If, as this would indicate, there is no barrier between the two parties, then it ought to be easy to set together again and arrange the peace for which the country has been yearning so long.

TAXPAYER MOVEMENT.

The pleasant intelligence was received in Peking this week that the Treasury Department of the United States had prohibited the exportation of narcotic drugs from America to the Far East. Upon this result the International Anti-Opium Association is to be congratulated, inasmuch as it inspired Dr. Reinsch, the late minister to Peking, Mr. Julian Arnold, the American commercial attaché to China, and Mrs. Hamilton Wright, widow of the great American anti-opium advocate, to arouse American opinion to the extent that the United States was a party to the world crime under which China is suffering.

MISCELLANEOUS.

On Monday the International Press Club held its monthly tiffin which was followed by the first annual business meeting. At its close, upon the appeal of Major Wearne for Chinese and Japanese journalists to assist in the anti-opium campaign, the Chinese members of the Club decided to join the International Anti-Opium Association in a body.

Yesterday the monthly tiffin of the Anglo-American Association was held at the Hotel des Wagons Lits. The speaker was Dr. Leighton Stuart who outlined the aims of the Peking Christian University in respect of vocational education, thus fitting the younger generation for useful social service.

LABOUR AGITATION IN LOCAL ENGINEERING TRADES.

LEADING DOCKYARDS GRANT INCREASE OF WAGES.

The services of the Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, O.B.E., Secretary for Chinese Affairs, were utilised yesterday in the discussions which took place between masters and men in the matter of the demand for increased rates of pay, and in the afternoon, Mr. Halifax communicated to the Press the following note:—
In response to applications recently received from their employees in the engineering trades for an increase in wages, the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. and the Tai Koo Docks have conceded, as from the April 1st, an additional one and a half cents per hour, with consequent additions of two and a quarter cents per hour on overtime at pay and a half, and three cents per hour on overtime at double pay.

WHAT THE SEA GAVE HIM.

A Chinese, when charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with stealing two planks, told the Magistrate that while he was walking along the foreshore at Sham-ni-po on Wednesday he noticed two planks floating in the sea, about 100 yards away. He immediately swam out, secured the two planks and returned ashore when he was arrested. The Police story, however, was different. The man, it was alleged, stole the wood from a timber yard, and had a record at the Central Police Station. The defendant was given three weeks' hard labour.

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Apricots	per No.	2 1/2	tin	80	
Loganberries	per No.	2 1/2	tin	80	
Raspberries	per No.	2 1/2	tin	80	
Strawberries	per No.	2 1/2	tin	75	
Blackberries	per No.	2 1/2	tin	75	
Plums de Luxe	per No.	2 1/2	tin	50	
Black Cherries	per No.	2 1/2	tin	55	
Royal Anne Cherries	per No.	2 1/2	tin	70	
Dried Fruits	per No.	2 1/2	tin	60	
Cut String Beans	per No.	2 1/2	tin	75	
Carrots	per No.	2 1/2	tin	30	
Spinach	per No.	2 1/2	tin	25	
Cherries in Maraschino	per No.	2 1/2	tin	25	
Cherries in Maraschino	per No.	2 1/2	tin	40	
Green Lima Beans	per No.	2 1/2	tin	70	
Sugar Corn	per No.	2 1/2	tin	40	
Apricot Jam	per No.	2 1/2	tin	40	
Plum Jam	per No.	2 1/2	tin	50	
Loganberry Jam	per No.	2 1/2	tin	50	
Blackberry Jam	per No.	2 1/2	tin	60	
Apricot, Blackberry, Loganberry, Quince, Peach Jam	per buffet tin	25			

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Just received from U.S.A., a new shipment of Typewriters—different models.

Inspection cordially invited by—

UNIVERSAL IMPORT & EXPORT CO.
HOTEL MANSIONS,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.

NEW MUSIC ALBUMS
VIOLIN PIECES

THE WHOLE WORLD PLAYS
PIANO PIECES

THE WHOLE WORLD PLAYS
SONGS

THE WHOLE WORLD SINGS
VIOLINIST'S BOOK OF SONGS
ETC., ETC.

The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.,
10, Des Voeux Road.
Tel. 1322.

Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

SPECIAL SHOW OF
GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS

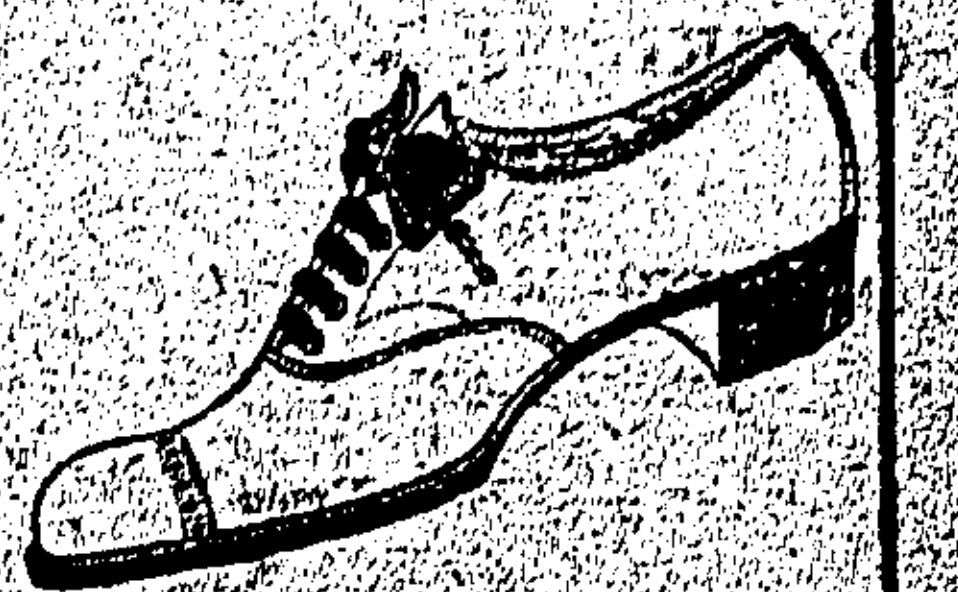
BOOTS AND SHOES

IN
BLACK, BROWN & WHITE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

MADE IN
GLACE KID, CALF

PATENT & CANVAS
with
LEATHER, RUBBER

NEOLIN
or
BINEX SOLES



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

MRS. DELACOMBE, who was out on the afternoon of 31st March, reports that visiting cards placed in her box at the Peak Hotel on that day were removed by some unauthorised person. Will those who called please ring her up on the telephone!

[675]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transference of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, APRIL 2ND, 3RD and 4TH, 1920.

By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1920. [673]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transference of PUBLIC BUSINESS on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, APRIL 2ND, 3RD and 4TH, 1920.

By Order,
LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS,
Secretaries.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1920. [674]

FOR SALE.

At Temple Street, Yau-mat.

A LARGE CORRUGATED IRON WAREHOUSE (40 ft. deep by 100 ft. wide by 16 ft. high) suitable for work shop or store house.
For inspection, further information and particulars, Apply to—

TSANG KWONG & CO.,
226, Des Voeux Road, Central.
Purchaser will be required to dismantle house and remove same.

[675]

HONGKONG SCHOOL OF MOTORING.

M. R. C. WILSON, late of the Royal Flying Corps, has been appointed Manager of the above School.

Particulars of Tuition in Driving and Motor Mechanism can be had on application to the Manager.

School and Workshop—Shaukiwan.
Adjoining TAIKOO DOCKS.
Post Office Box: 23.

[670]

IN EXCHANGE for

200 used Postage Stamps of Hongkong and the surrounding countries I will send

PICTURE POST CARDS of

The Great European War; Famous British Views, etc.,

MISS TEE,
KIA ORA,
STOCKWELL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

[348]

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

GOOD FRIDAY

ORATORIO SELECTIONS
at 9.15 P.M.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK

LOCAL NEWS

The Paper to read Home.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE.

M. ARCHIBALD ORR LANG has This Day been admitted a Partner in Our Firm in Hongkong and China.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1920. 683

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned requests that on and after April 1st, 1920, all communications for Messrs. S. C. ISMAIL & CO., be addressed to him care of Messrs. ARCVILLI BROTHERS.

S. R. ISMAIL,
The executor of the Will of S. C. Ismail.
Hongkong, March 30th, 1920. 683

NOTICE.

WE HAVE This Day REMOVED our Offices from 18, Connaught Road to 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor.

BRITTO & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1920. 684

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day REMOVED my Office to No. 17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

J. H. GARDNER,
Solicitor.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1920. [685]

HANKOW BRITISH WAR MEMORIAL.

I having been decided that the HANKOW BRITISH WAR MEMORIAL shall take the form of a marble and/or granite monument on the Bund the Committee invites those desirous of submitting designs to communicate with the undersigned from whom further particulars can be obtained.

OHAS. A. FRASER,
Union Buildings,
Hankow. 636

WANTED.

COMPETENT STENO-TYPIST.
Apply—
Box No. 687,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [687]

TO LET.

TEMPORARY OFFICES or SHOW-ROOMS in business centre of the City.
Apply—
Box No. 688,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. 688

TO LET.

FOR the Summer Months. FURNISHED FLAT in Hongkong; four Rooms, Kitchen, etc. Good position, moderate rent. Write to—

Box 655,
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [685]

TO LET.

FURNISHED, to Married Couple without children, Burrington, 123, Peak, from May to October, at moderate rental.
Apply—

H. E. POLLOCK,
Princes Buildings. 647

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings. 99

FOR SALE.

A FIVE-ROOMED SEMI-DETACHED HOUSE known as "BITION" Plantation Road, No. 18, THE PEAK, area about 11,000 Square feet with Tennis Court area about 43,000 Square feet.

Apply—
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors,
Princes Building. 633

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

FRIDAY, April 2ND.
(Good Friday),
ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS DURING AFTERNOON AND AT DINNER.

(Semi-Sacred Music).
SATURDAY, April 3RD.

TEA DANCE FROM 4 P.M. TO 7 P.M.
DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

SUNDAY, April 4TH.

Orchestral Concerts during Tiffin and Afternoon Tea.

MONDAY, April 5TH.

(Bank Holiday),
TEA DANCE FROM 4 P.M. TO 7 P.M.

DINNER DANCE FROM 8 P.M.

110

INTIMATIONS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED

A N INTERIM DIVIDEND of 9 per cent. (\$4.00 per Share) has been declared and will be payable on the 15th of APRIL, 1920.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 7th of April to the 14th of April, both days inclusive, during which time no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

DOUGLAS LARBAIK & CO.,
General Managers,
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1920. [658]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Hotel, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1920, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Board of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY, APRIL 1ST, to WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1920, (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager and Secretary.
Hongkong, March 30th, 1920. [638]

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS" will commence on MONDAY, APRIL 5TH, 1920, if sufficient support be forthcoming.

Application for enrolment and enquiries regarding hours of School, Fees, etc., should be made to the undersigned as early as possible.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary. 569

A. G. DA ROCHA, IS THE AUCTIONEER.

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 5232.

FAVOURER with instructions from The Concerned will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, April 3rd, 1920, at 2.30 P.M.

as his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central (Old Post Office Building).

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Consisting—
Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Carpets and Rugs, Overmantels, Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room, Suite, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Bevelled Mirror, Wardrobes, Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Crockery, Glassware, Ornaments, Cabinet, Teak Bookcase, Dinner Wagon, Dining Chair, Silver Ware, Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Set, Electric goods and a long line of Sundries.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on delivery.

A. G. DA ROCHA, AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 5232.

FAVOURER with instructions from The Concerned will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, April 6th, 1920 at 2.15 P.M., at his Sales Room,

A QUANTITY OF MISCELLANEOUS GOODS & EFFECTS

Also—
75 cases Laundry Bar Soap,
100 dozen Talcum Powder, (in small tins),
300 tins Finest Australian Cream Butter,
50 Boxes Double Cigars,
An Assortment of Ladies Underwear—Skirts, Nightgowns, Kimonos, Singlets, Blouses, Silk Dresses, Stockings, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs and Sundries.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

to be sold in one lot by Public Auction, on TUESDAY,

the 6th day of April, 1920, at 3 o'clock P.M., at his Sales Rooms at No. 8, Duddell Street, Victoria, Hongkong,

by Mr. GEORGE P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

The Property consists of—
All that piece or parcel of ground situated at Victoria, Hongkong, registered in the Land Office as SECTION D. OF INLAND LOT No. 968 together with all the messuage and premises thereon known as No. 86, Wyndham Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to—

Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
Vendor's Solicitors,
No. 8, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong;

or
Mr. GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer,
No. 8, Duddell Street,
Hongkong. 697

INTIMATION

WATSON'S

E

WHISKY

maintains the same

HIGH quality TO-DAY

as BEFORE and during

the War.

Per Case including duty.

\$29.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 618

MARRIAGE.

JOSEPH ULDALL—At the Registrar's Office, on April 1st, Mr. G. J. JOHNS, to Miss M. K. ULDALL. [671]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 111, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 2ND, 1920.

THE COLONY'S ECONOMIC RESOURCES.

FROM the Annual Report of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce we are able to learn something of the origin of the Committee which H.E. THE GOVERNOR appointed a couple of months ago to enquire and report on the question of the development of the economic resources of the Colony of Hongkong. While everybody recognises that such an inquiry can hardly fail to be helpful to the general interests of the Colony, the appointment of the Committee of Inquiry took the public generally rather by surprise. Correspondence included in the Annual Report of the Chamber of Commerce shows that it was prompted by a circular dispatch sent out by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the various Colonies of the Empire, and by certain suggestions made thereon by the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce who discussed the dispatch as long ago as last August. The suggestion for an inquiry came at an opportune moment, for it would nationally co-incide with the desire of a new Governor to learn all that is to be learnt regarding the economic resources of the Colony and the lines upon which it is desirable for development to proceed. Lord MILNER in his dispatch, which emphasised the necessity for the development of the Empire's resources, to the uttermost, suggested that the time was particularly opportune for a review of the activities carried on by or on behalf of the Colonial Government, "in scientific research and economic exploration, and for consideration of all promising schemes, either for new work of this description or for adding to the efficiency

or widening the scope of work already in progress." Entering into greater detail, Lord MILNER said:—

The main portion of the possible field of research may broadly be divided into enquiries relating to sources of mechanical power, agriculture and forestry, geology and minerals, and marine products. In most of these provinces the desirable enquiries may be classified, it is true, without any precise line of demarcation, into enquiries directed to an economic or other practical end which is in sight from the first, and enquiries where the practical aim, though real, is less immediately obvious. I am decidedly of opinion that the latter class of enquiries ought by no means to be neglected, and that if they are well chosen they will be even more fruitful in results of practical value than enquiries of the former class. The latter class of enquiry, however, demands a scientific staff with higher qualifications, and can scarcely be attacked effectively by a small Colony acting by itself. In such cases possible combination with other Colonies similarly situated should be considered.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee, appreciating the necessity for collecting much expert evidence before an answer of any value could be returned on the subjects covered by the dispatch, suggested the appointment of a Committee of Inquiry "to go thoroughly into the whole question of the development of the New Territories, the encouragement of present local industries, and the possibility of establishing new industries." The Committee added that it felt very strongly that "what will prove of the greatest benefit to this Colony is the utmost support of the British Government in opening up mineral resources in the neighbouring provinces of China, which is a commercial proposition of the first importance." We had no knowledge that the subject had been previously considered by the Chamber of Commerce Committee when we discussed a couple of months ago the possible scope of the inquiry and made practically the same suggestions as are contained in the Committee's letter to the Government. There is, indeed, no room for much diversity of opinion as to the economic resources of a Colony so small as Hongkong. Everybody who has lived in the Colony for any length of time knows roughly what they are, and the directions in which it may be possible to promote their development. At the Government's request, the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce suggested names of suitable persons who were willing to serve upon the Committee, as representing Shipping, Shipbuilding, Local Industries (old), Local Industries (new), Minerals and General. The Committee intimated at the same time that they considered that Chinese interests should be represented on the enquiry, and not necessarily by the Chinese representatives on the Legislative Council, and that Agricultural interests might especially be consulted. All these recommendations were adopted by the Government. The Committee of Inquiry on its appointment promptly set to work. Sub-committees have been appointed to inquire and report upon each particular economic resource, and the result of the inquiry as a whole ought to be a Report which will offer a valuable guide to individual as well as governmental effort to develop the industrial and commercial interests of the Colony and ensure the Colony's ever-increasing prosperity.

The next issue of the *Hongkong Daily Press* will be on Monday.

Six cases of cerebro-spinal fever were reported in the Colony on Wednesday.

Amongst local residents who left the Colony yesterday on the *Shingo Maru* was Mr. F. M. H. Holman.

The three Chinese charged with committing an armed robbery at Percival Street, have been committed for trial.

At the Oratorio in St. John's Cathedral to-day seatholders are requested to be in their seats not later than 9 p.m. The collection will be in aid of the Organ Fund.

Mr. G. A. Woodcock, Chief Clerk of the Magistracy, who is about to retire, was presented with some handsome Chinese ornaments by the Court staff yesterday.

Lord Acheson and Sir Arthur Churchman left the Colony yesterday on the *Shingo Maru*, which also carried the Marie Tempest Comedy Company to Shanghai.

An experiment with the co-education of young men and women is being tried in the Government University at Peking, and the Minister of Education suggested the extension of the experiment to the Government colleges at Nanking. But the high officials of the province object on the ground of "the present moral standard of the Chinese, male and female."

For carrying on dangerous blasting operations, without warning the public, a man was fined \$25 at the Magistracy, yesterday. The same man was fined \$10 for obstruction at the V.R.C.

Amongst others who left the Colony on Wednesday, on the a.s. *Filena*, were Mr. and Mrs. U. Galuzzi, Chevalier and Mrs. Elcs, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lightburn, Miss Lightburn, and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. House.

The Blue Funnel steamer *Hyson* left yesterday for London, carrying 118 R.G.A. men and 45 officers and non-commissioned officers of the Chinese Labour Corps, on board, for demobilization from the Army upon arrival. In addition there was a small number of casual troops going home.

Mr. T. Daigo, the local manager of the Toyo Kaisha Kaisha, left for Japan yesterday on the *Shingo Maru*. He has been promoted to one of the offices in Japan. During his term in Hongkong, Mr. Daigo was not less popular with the European community than with his own. He is being succeeded here by Mr. Tatsuami.

The O.C., Royal Artillery, China Command, wishes to express his thanks to those who have so generously responded to the appeal for books, papers, etc., for the use of the men proceeding on the a.s. *Hyson* for demobilization. A large quantity of reading material, also some playing cards and cigars, have been received and will be highly appreciated by the troops.

A company known as the American Pacific Development Company has been arranging in conjunction with the Government Mining Bureau of Hunan to establish an ore refinery at Changsha. The Japanese Consul lodged a protest on the ground that Japanese firms have acquired prior rights in this matter under certain loan agreements. Thereupon the Provincial Assembly passed a resolution requesting the Governor of the province to postpone the signing of the agreement with the American Company, or other foreigners relating to the exploitation of the mining resources of the province, "until the consolidation of the North and South of China," otherwise, the resolution says, "the people of Hunan will not recognise the deal or any monetary advance from foreigners."

CANTON NEWS.

NEW GOVERNMENT IN YUNNAN. April 1st.

It is reported that a new Government is about to be formed in the province of Yunnan with Tong Kai-yew or Dr. Wu Ting-fang as the head.

The Canton Parliament is to be transferred to Yunnan, and the Speakers Lam Sum and Wu King-lim, who have already left Canton, will proceed to Yunnan. The secretaries of the Parliament who are remaining in Canton have been ordered to get together all the documents and take them to Yunnan, and the M.P.s. will be asked to attend Parliament in Yunnan.

TROUBLE IN TUKIEN.

In regard to the trouble that has broken out between the Canton forces, under the command of Chan Kwang-ming, and the troops under Fong Sing-to in Fukien, it is stated that a very large force under Fong has been disbanded. Fong Sing-to came to Canton to report to the Tsuchun that his forces were suffering reverse upon reverse owing to lack of funds and arms. Two cruisers of the First Squadron were dispatched to Fukien yesterday.

SHUM CHUN-HYEN AND THE CRISIS.

Shum Chun-huen, the Chief Administrative Director to the Military Government, who went to Shaukiwan to mediate in the conflict between the Kwangai and the Yunnanese troops, in the North River region, returned to Canton yesterday. Shum was urged to return owing to the departure of Dr. Wu Ting-fang and others. It is stated that Shum Chun-huen has decided that the Yunnanese troops, under Li Kan-yuen, should be sent to Kingchow and those under Li Lieh-kwan to the borders of Hunan. It is stated that Li Lieh-kwan has gone to Shaukiwan to consult the other military leaders about the terms for the settlement of the conflict. It is stated that Li will return to Canton shortly.

ACTIVITY OF BANDITS.

The activities of bandits, who, it is alleged, are under the influence of the Militarists, are attracting attention in Hongshan, Kowloon and other places. One of the police stations was raided by the bandits, who set fire to it after taking away arms and everything else that they could find.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

March 31st.
Dante, British str., 2,400 tons, Captain Maclean, from Vladivostok, carrying troops.—B. & S.
April 1st.
Asakura, American str., 1,617 tons, Capt. Holmstrom, from Amoy, in ballast.—Admiral Line.
Chim, British str., 1,338 tons, Captain Davies, from Bangkok and Swatow, with a general cargo.—B. & S.
Gregory, British str., 2,388 tons, from Singapore, with a general cargo.—P. & O.
Havila, French str., 730 tons, Capt. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo.—Laplace.
Hop Sing, Japanese str., 1,330 tons, Capt. J. H. Ferguson, from Canton, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
Luzon, Japanese str., 2,857 tons, Captain Tanaka, from Minoru, with a cargo of coal.—O.S.K.
Paku, Chinese str., 1,147 tons, Captain Dahl, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—Kwang Hing.
Phuam, British str., 1,035 tons, Capt. Hamilton, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice.—Y. F. & S.
Providence, Norwegian str., 603 tons, Capt. Hansen, from Dulay, with a general cargo.—Larsen.
Tjondra, Dutch str., 3,009 tons, Captain Jurianse, from Batavia, with a general cargo.—J.C.J.L.
Wing Nany, British str., 1,517 tons, from Shanghai, with a general cargo.—J. M. & Co.
Yuehsin, Chinese str., 394 tons, Captain Laitovsky, from Swatow, with a general cargo.—P. Lee.

CLEARANCES.

March 31st.
Argonaut, for Balikpapan.
Chung, for Sydney.
Chuen, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Duch, for Singapore.
Huan, for London.
Nim, for Hongkong.
Sin Kiang, for Shanghai.
Sui Yik, for Shanghai.
Tian, for Canton.
West Jessup, for Seattle.
Wing Hany, for Kwong Chow Wan.
April 1st.
Fau Sang, for Saigon.
Glymont, for Saigon.
Hephung, for Kwong Chow Wan.
Hwa, for Hongkong.
Kaiyung, for Chingwan.
Kwai Sang, for Kobe.
Ori, for Singapore.
Providence, for Canton.
Rokkomo, for Takao.
Salem, for Wuhu.
Seyoya, for Balikpapan.
Tachin, for Shanghai.
Tai Sang, for Amoy.
Van Waerick, for Singapore.
West Quater, for San Francisco.

PASSENGERS.

Per s.s. Pilana, on March 31st.—Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Bailton, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Barth, Mr. Ferguson, Miss F. Clemans, Miss M. Anderson, Mr. W. J. Linthicum, Mr. and Mrs. J. Chester, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. H. Hart, Mr. J. Rost, Mr. W. K. Day, Mr. A. W. Taylor, Miss B. Bass, Madam de Journal, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. D. Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. T. Kring, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Frigue, Mr. W. Stratton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Syme Thomson, Mr. J. H. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Lightburn, Mr. M. Lightburn, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Rouse, Mr. E. H. Macdonald, Mr. and Mrs. U. O. Galluzzi, Mr. and Mrs. V. Johnson, Misses G. and V. Johnson, Chev. and Madame E. Etes, Mrs. F. M. Hyland, Miss Murnan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Atkinson, Mr. J. S. McIntosh, Mr. S. Gray and Mrs. A. J. Gyngas.
Per s.s. Shingo Maru, on April 1st.—Lord Acheson, Mrs. F. Ainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Anderson, Mr. and Miss J. L. Aldridge, Mr. H. M. Anderson, Mrs. W. J. Barry, Miss H. Brooks, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. Barry, Mr. J. W. Bettink, Mr. and Mrs. N. S. Brown, Mr. J. N. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Beach, General Sir A. A. Barratt, Mr. B. Balzanel, Mr. W. B. Bullen, Mr. and Mrs. O'neigh, Mr. A. Churchman, Mr. T. F. Cobbs, Mrs. J. W. Cook, Miss Cook, Miss M. Conway, Mr. W. Cotton, Mr. Cole-

man, Col. Chandler, Miss S. Corruvan, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cusco, Mrs. A. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. G. Cheney, Miss Crabtree, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cheney, Mr. A. Cabral, Mr. H. Cousen, Mr. J. B. Dunlop, Mr. T. Daigo, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Dooty, Mr. W. S. Davies, Rev. and Mrs. and Miss Dohy, Mr. and Mrs. M. I. Daland, Mr. C. M. Desbouvrie, Mr. E. Desbrabant, Miss G. Ewing, Miss M. Dardle, Mr. H. E. Euston, Miss Gilham, Mrs. Gonzales, Mr. J. Gonzales, Mr. A. Gonzales, Mr. H. W. Gangrass, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hasekamp, Mr. Hasekamp (Jr.), Mr. F. M. H. Holman, Mr. B. C. Harrison, Mr. J. E. Hall, Miss Hamilton, Mr. A. Helvard, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. R. Y. Haulan, Mr. Jarry, Mr. C. C. James, Miss Kemp, Mr. de Kaat, Mr. and Mrs. E. Kirby, Mr. H. Kyriak, Mr. P. Leendert, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Lacy, Mr. T. Lazzaraga, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Lawson, Mr. A. L. Laitage, Mr. A. G. Lamplough, Mr. W. Morris, Mr. Millard, Mr. S. H. Musick, Mr. J. W. Moore, Mr. W. Mayker, Miss C. F. Moore, Mrs. C. B. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Murphy, Mr. R. E. Manly, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Morgan, Miss G. Managode, Mr. H. V. McNamara, Mr. H. Musser, Mrs. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Noon, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Olson, Mr. G. O'Brien, Mrs. W. E. Olson, Mr. J. L. Obrador, Mr. R. Pengue, Miss East, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Post, Mr. L. Pessier, Miss M. Roberts, Miss A. Raiser, Mr. R. B. Roxburgh, Mr. A. A. de Sousa, Mr. S. Sylvan, Mr. H. C. Steiner, Mr. W. Sagalowsky, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Saunags, Mr. and Mrs. E. Stehli, Miss S. Siedenburg, Mr. Schallenberg, Miss J. Tillinghast, Miss H. A. Tyler, Miss E. F. Tyler, Mrs. J. R. Teague, Mrs. J. R. Teague, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Taylor, Miss Marie Teupst, Rev. Father Tompkins, Mr. R. E. Villeta, Mrs. J. L. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Wilson, Mr. E. Warnock, Mr. F. T. Webb, Mr. E. R. Yanco, Miss Yarnhold, Mr. and Mrs. J. Yenchau, Mr. M. Yenchau, Mr. A. Ferrer, Mr. S. Fisher, Mr. J. T. Dimant, Mr. H. Haas, Mr. A. Hilario, Mr. B. Hirose, Mr. Kachinoff, Mr. J. Maglialang, Mr. P. Porisovich, Mr. J. Romero, Mr. F. Rodriguez, Miss M. Rodriguez, Mr. J. Rodriguez, Mr. A. Sakharoff, Mr. N. M. Salager, Mr. Takahashi, Mr. M. Verzon, Mr. A. A. Calleja, Mr. Rodzunasov, Mr. Kinserson, Mr. Kodzunhan, Mr. D. Guman, Mr. B. Gobuyan, Mr. G. de Leon, Mr. B. S. Cruz, Mr. V. M. de Leon, Mr. A. de los Santos, Mr. D. Oquindo, Mr. S. Raz, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Garcia, Mr. J. Handuero, Mr. S. Gonzales, Mr. P. Guanco, and Mr. M. Ablang.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. *Nore* left Singapore for this port on the 31st instant, and is due here on the 5th instant at about 5 p.m.
Telegraphic advice has been received that the Pacific Mail s.s. *West Verie* left Saigon on March 31st, and may be expected here on or about Sunday next.
The N.Y.K. s.s. *Tsun Maru* (South American line) left Kobe for Hongkong on March 30th, and is expected here on April 5th.
The N.Y.K. s.s. *Shimizu Maru* (Bombay line) left Moji for Hongkong on March 31st, and is expected here on April 6th.
The P. & O. s.s. *Banga* left Shanghai for Hongkong on April 1st, at 9.30 a.m., and is due here on the 4th instant at about 1 p.m.
The R.M.S. s.s. *Empress of Japan* reached Shanghai on April 1st, left the same day, and is due at Nagasaki on April 3rd.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong—
Addressee From
Loyueschong ... Shanghai
0295 ... Shanghai
Reoung Shop Shangkwei ... Shanghai
Courtney, Post Office Building Kobe
Youtongcheou, Faye On Tai
Lee, Des Vaux Road ... Yokohama
Leung Yau Cheung, Ming
Lock ... Kote
Tongeng & Co., Des Vaux Road ... Amoy
Kohyangkoh, 3 Floor House, ... Amoy
No. 51, Ylang Street ... Shanghai
Lungwok, care Lee Bros ... Shanghai
Sokit Great Eastern Hotel Peking
Colliver Party, Hongkong Hotel Shanghai
Wongkongchi, No. 32, 2nd Floor, Stanley Street ... Amoy
Malay ... Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong—
Addressee From
Australia ... Melbourne
Capt. MacInnes, c/o Laplace Mar ... Melbourne
Frank Hill, c/o Sailor's Home Cardiff
Goforth ... Taingtau
Levorsen ... Melbourne
Ole Hagbert Sorensen Nor ... Kristiania
wegian Consulate ... s.s. *Columbia*
Paul Bell, Shingo Maru ... Singapore
Selling, Argentine Consulate ... Buenos Aires
late 22 ... Nurban and Singapore

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral—Good Friday, April 2nd. Litany and Ante-Communion 10 a.m. Matins 11 a.m. Meditation on the Passion 12 noon. Evensong 5.30 p.m. with Address. Oratorio 9.15 p.m.
Easter Eve, Saturday—Holy Communion 7.45 a.m. Evensong 8 p.m.
The Chaplain will be in the Vestry before and after any of the Services.
Persons entering or leaving during the Three Hours' Service are requested to do so during the singing of the Hymns.
Easter Sunday, April 4th—7 a.m. The Holy Communion; 7.50 a.m. The Holy Communion (Choral); 11 a.m. Matins. Sermon by the Lord Bishop; 12 noon. The Holy Communion; 3.30 p.m. Children's Service. Address by Rev. M. W. Shawell, C.F.; 8 p.m. Evensong and Sermon.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. Good Friday, April 2nd, 1920. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Hymn 151. Psalm 92. Battibill; Hymn 186; Hymn 483. Tans 633. Sankay and Moody. Evening Prayer at 6 p.m. Hymn 90. Psalm 40. Goss. Hymn 168. Tans 108. Sankay and Moody; Hymn 197.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. Easter Sunday 4th 1920. Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Holy Communion. Hymn 210; 11th Century. Sermon—Benedictine; Psalm 100. Tans 106. Evening Prayer at 6 p.m. Holy Communion. Hymn 211; Psalm 118. Goodness; Magnificat. Hymn 118. Goodness; Hymn 109. 2.5. Vesper.

Union Church, Kennedy Road. Good Friday Service, April 2nd, at 11 a.m. Hymn 70, 25, 64, 71, 191. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

Union Church, Kennedy Road. Easter Sunday Service, April 4th. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Psalm 23; Hymn 77, 14, 549, 93. Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymn 78, 81, 12, 30. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

St. John's Cathedral. Good Friday, April 2nd. Morning Service at 10.15 a.m. Preacher, Rev. C. A. Gimblett, M.A.

St. John's Cathedral. Good Friday, April 2nd. Morning Service at 10.15 a.m. Preacher, Rev. C. A. Gimblett, M.A.

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES OF THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June, 1919. With Index. Price \$7.50. On sale at the HONGKONG DAILY PRESS Office.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	FOR FREIGHT	TO BE DESPATCHED
NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL	Gaelic Prince	Am.	Shewan, Tomes & Co.	On 15th inst.
NEW YORK via JAPAN PORTS & S. Pac.	Genoa Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 8th inst.
NEW YORK via PANAMA	Wingah	Am.	The Admiral Line S.S. Co.	About 8th inst.
NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL	Belton Castle	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 10th inst.
BOSTON, NEW YORK via PANAMA & HAVANA	Lucero	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	Beginning of May.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Persia Maru	Jap.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 20th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Colombia	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Korea Maru	Jap.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st inst.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	China	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 3rd May.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Nile	Am.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 15th May.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Venezuela	Am.	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th May.
HAMBURG, LONDON, ANTWERP via SINGAPORE &c.	West Irish	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th inst.
SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER &c.	Eldridge	Am.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	About 6th inst.
PORTLAND	Pawlett	Am.	The Admiral Line Pacific S.S. Co.	About 6th inst.
SEATTLE & VICTORIA via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, &c.	Katori Maru	Brit.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 15th inst., at 11 a.m.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Empress of Asia	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 6th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI & JAPAN, &c.	Moitong	Brit.	Canadian Pacific O.S. Ltd.	On 8th June.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA	Arabia Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th inst.
MARSEILLES & LONDON via SPAIN, FLANDERS, &c.	Banca	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 6th inst.
VIA PANAMA via HONGKONG, SAIGON, SPAIN, &c.	Paul Leat	Brit.	Messageries Maritimes	About 4th inst.
GENOA & LONDON	Glenduff	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, &c.	Katori Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th inst., at Noon.
LONDON & ROTTERDAM	Havana Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th May.
LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via SINGAPORE, Cebu, &c.	Kazembe	Brit.	The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 20th May.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO via SINGAPORE	Toba Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 8th inst.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO	Shimizu Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 10th inst.
BOMBAY & COLOMBO	Dilwara	Jap.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 16th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, Cebu, ADEK, P. S. & TRINIDAD	Innbruck	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 16th inst.
SEATTLE & OCEANIA	Kumang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th inst., at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA & BANGKOK via SINGAPORE & PENANG	Hakodate Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 4th inst.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	Hinang	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 16th inst.
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via CAPE	Toea Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 8th inst.
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.	West Hika	Am.	Los Angeles Pacific Nav. Co.	About 17th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	Hwai Ping	Chi.	The China & Australia S.S. Co.	About 14th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	Nikko Maru	Jap.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 21st inst., at 11 a.m.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via SANDAKAN	St. Albans	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 28th inst.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	Kosok Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th inst.
BURNOE, ADEK, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, &c.	Tacoma Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th inst.
VIA PANAMA via JAPAN, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE &c.	Seyo Maru	Jap.	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 11th May.
KOBE	Chikama	Jap.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 13th inst., at 5 p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Alf Maru	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 17th inst., at 11 a.m.
TIENSIN	Cheongshing	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Kueichow	Brit.	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 2nd inst.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	Tenshin Maru	Jap.	Butterfield & Swire	On 3rd inst., at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & KOBE	Tan	Brit.	P. & O. B. I. & A. L.	About 3rd inst.
SHANGHAI	Gregory Apar	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th inst., at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Kwongang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wingang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	About 6th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Armand Behic	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst., at Noon.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	Suming	Brit.	Douglas Lapaik & Co.	On 2nd inst., at 1 p.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	Maritima	Brit.	Douglas Lapaik & Co.	On 8th inst., at 1 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Haihong	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 8th inst., at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chusen	Brit.	Douglas Lapaik & Co.	On 4th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW	Haihing	Brit.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th inst.
KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY	Kaijo Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th inst.
TAKAO via SWATOW & AMOY	Sochi Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th inst.
HAIPHONG	Kaifong	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 4th inst., at 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	Takana	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 6th inst., at 8 a.m.
MANILA	Longwang	Brit.	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 3rd inst., at 3 p.m.
MANILA, Cebu & ILOILO	Taming	Brit.	Butterfield & Swire	On 13th inst., at 4 p.m.
SAGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE	Unnan Maru	Jap.	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 7th inst.
JAVA	Samarang Maru	Brit.	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 25th inst.

CP OS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER
via Shanghai, Nagasaki (Mitsui Route & Yokohama)
From Hongkong to Vancouver

From	To
Hongkong	Vancouver

Impress of Asia ... Apr. 8 ... Apr. 26
Impress of Russia ... May 6 ... May 24
Impress of Japan ... May 28 ... June 16
Monteagle ... June 3 ... June 21
Monteagle ... June 8 ... June 21
Impress of Russia ... July 1 ... July 19
Impress of Japan ... July 20 ... Aug. 10
Impress of Asia ... July 29 ... Aug. 16
Monteagle ... Aug. 12 ... Sept. 5
Impress of Russia ... Aug. 26 ... Sept. 13
Impress of Japan ... Sept. 14 ... Oct. 1
Impress of Asia ... Sept. 23 ... Oct. 11

Passenger Fares Hongkong to United Kingdom
Express of Russia ... 16,800 Tons Reg ... Gold ... \$495
Express of Japan ... 16,800 Tons Reg ... Gold ... \$495
Express of Asia ... 16,800 Tons Reg ... Gold ... \$495
Fares & Ballings subject to change without notice.

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

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Operating the new first-class steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA,"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable route to America and Europe.
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... Wednesday, Apr. 21st.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, May 19th.
S.S. "WEST NERIS" ... Wednesday, April 7th, for San Francisco via Manila and Honolulu.
S.S. "WEST NIGER" ... April 18th, for San Francisco via usual ports of call.
S.S. "WEST INSKIP" ... End of April for San Francisco via usual ports of call.
S.S. "WEST KASSON" ... Late April, for Baltimore, via Suez and usual Ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA SERVICE.
Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all points in the United States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports.

For further information apply to—
PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
Hotel Mansions,
Cable Address: "SCANO."
Telephone 141.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 12th Apr., at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU ... Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.
TOYOHASHI MARU (calling Manila) ... Wednesday, 5th May, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU (calling Manila) ... Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said and Marseilles.

KAGA MARU ... Monday, 5th Apr., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU ... Friday, 16th Apr., at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

DAKAR MARU ... Tuesday, 6th April.
TOYOOKA MARU ... Middle of May.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOBA MARU ... Sunday, 11th April.
WAKASA MARU (calling Genoa) ... Beginning of May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU ... Wednesday, 21st Apr., at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 16th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

GENOA MARU ... Thursday, 8th April.
TSUYAMA MARU ... Middle of April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

TOBA MARU ... Tuesday, 6th April.
SANUKI MARU ... Middle of May.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINZUI MARU ... Tuesday, 6th April.
MEIJI MARU ... Saturday, 10th April.

CALCUTTA & BANGKOK via Singapore & Penang.

HAKODATE MARU ... Sunday, 4th April.
RANGKON MARU ... Monday, 19th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU ... Saturday, 17th Apr., at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 22nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TENSHIN MARU ... Friday, 2nd April.
TATSUNO MARU ... Monday, 5th April.
MISHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 8th Apr., at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Telephone Nos. 125 & 126. S. YASUDA, Manager.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.
HONGKONG TO
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Due Inwards
S.S. WEST HIKA ... April 15th.
S.S. VINITA ... May 15th.
S.S. WEST NIVARIA ... June 15th.
S.S. WEST MONTPEL ... July 15th.

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian Overland Points via Transhipment en-route. Shipside connection with the Baltimore, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.
Head Office: Los Angeles, Calif.
Branch Office: Hongkong, Shanghai.
OHAS, E. RICHARDSON, General Agent for South China.

DOBBIE MCINNES, LTD.

COMPASSES,

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NAUTICAL SPECIALTIES

Sole Agents:

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE

For BOSTON & NEWYORK.

S.S. "LUCERIE" via Panama and Havana April 20th.

Subject to change without notice.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN direct or with transshipment at CALCUTTA and/or COLOMBO.

For particulars apply to—

THE BANK LINE LTD.,
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(REDFERN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, ORINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM... "KAZEMBE" ... 20th May.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REISS & Co., Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

For Steamer To Sail

SHANGHAI	"CHILLY"	On 2nd April, D'light
SHANGHAI and TIENTSIN	"TEAN"	On 3rd April, 4 P.M.
HAIPHONG	"KATONG"	On 4th April, 10 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHUSAN"	On 6th April, 4 P.M.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	"SHANTUNG"	On 8th April, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 8th April, Noon
TIENTSIN	"KUEIHOW"	On 8th April, Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ZOLO	"TAMING"	On 13th April, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation. Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

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For Freight or Passage apply to—

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BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

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REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI AND FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"MOBILTA" (Halong)	Capt. Ed. Walker	FRIDAY, 2nd Apr., at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	TUESDAY, 8th Apr., at 1 P.M.
"HAIHONG"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	FRIDAY, 8th Apr., at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaks Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Manager.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint Service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"CHARLTON HALL"	via Panama & Havana	10th April.
"JASON"	via Suez	10th April.
"CITY OF COLOMBO"	via Suez	5th May.
"EURYMACHUS"	via Panama	15th May.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owner's option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE LTD. HONGKONG

HONGKONG AND CANTON REISS & CO. CANTON.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA,
AFRICAN AND EASTERN &
AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

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STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, Ceylon, INDIA, PERSIAN G.

WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,

AUSTRALASIA INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND.

LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BANCA" (Cargo only)	6,000	5th Apr.	MASSILLON, L'BOY & ANTWERP
"KHIVA"	9,000	15th Apr.	MASSILLON, L'BOY & ANTWERP
"DILWANA"	4,400	18th Apr.	S'pore, Colombo, Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"MADRAS"	7,000	16th Apr.	Straits, Rangoon & Calcutta.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,800	23rd April.	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Queensland Ports and
"EASTERN"	4,000	19th May.	Sydney, Melbourne.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"GREGORY APCAR"	4,800	3rd Apr.	Shanghai & Kobe.
"DILWANA"	4,400	4th Apr. D'light	Shanghai.
"NOBE"	6,700	8th Apr. Noon	Shanghai & Kobe.

* CALLS AT ANTWERP * CALLS MANILA

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Calcutta.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels Measuring not more than 3ft. x 2ft. x 1ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

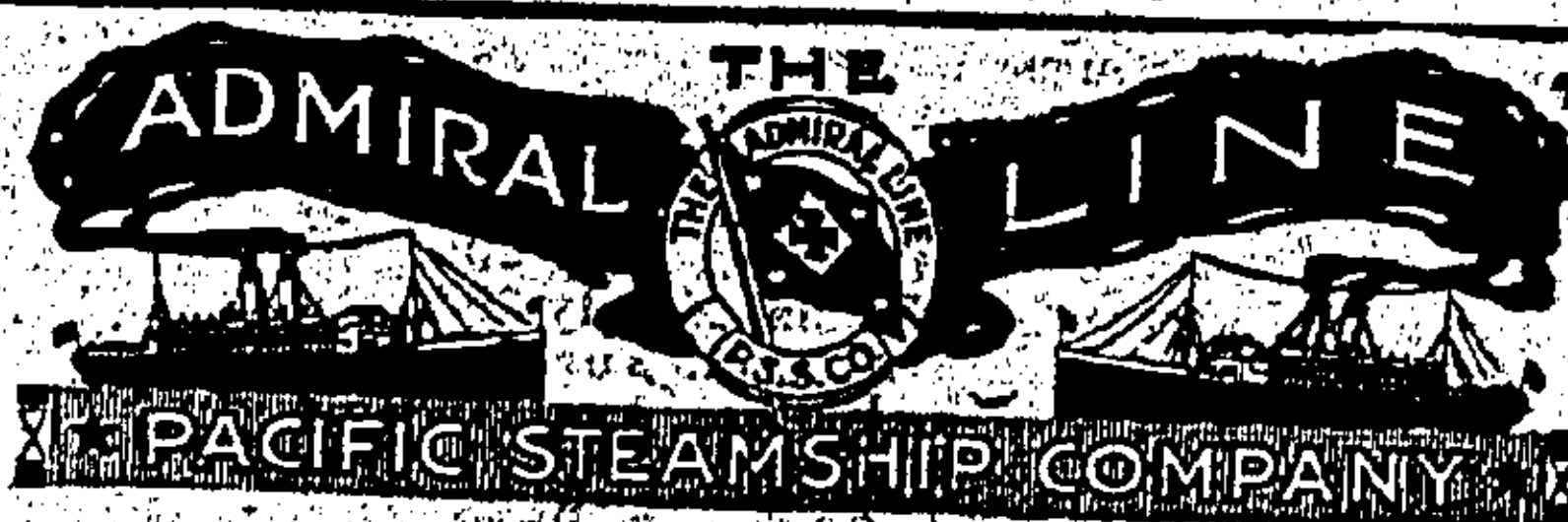
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

21, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG.

Agents.



TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"ELDRIDGE"	...	About April 8th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE"	...	About April 22nd.
"IONIAN"	...	About May 26th.
"CROSSKEYS"	...	About June 2nd.

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe).

"PAWLETT"	...	About April 4th.
"COAST"	...	About April 22nd.
"WABAY"	...	About May 16th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Oriental Consignees.

For Freight and Particulars apply to

THE ADMIRAL LINE.

Telephone 4177 & 4178. Fifth Floor, Hotel Manilla.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

14,000 tons, 10,000 tons, 11,000 tons.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA" "NILE"

June 2nd, May 8th, May 16th.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent

11, House Street, Tel. 1943.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"PERSEA MARU"	9,000	April 19th.
"KOREA MARU"	30,000	May 3rd.
"TENYO MARU"	22,000	May 27th.

* Omits Shanghai

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, BALBOA, PANAMA, ALBA, ARIACA, and IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
"SEIYO MARU"	14,000	May 11th.
"KIYO MARU"	17,300	July 15th.
"ANYO MARU"	18,800	Sept. 9th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

Direct Freight Service to OUBA and NEW ORLEANS, via San Francisco, Balboa and The Panama Canal.

Steamer Leaves Hongkong.

OCHOY MARU ... April or May.

For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building. Telephone 2374 and 2375.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

STEAMER & DEPARTURE	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIG" 10,000 ... On or about 6th April.
	"CORDILLERE" ... 10,000 ... On or about 25th April.

SHANGHAI (Only)	
MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DUBOUIL, SUZ, PORT SAID	"PAUL LEGAT" ... 30,000 ... On or about 4th April.
	"ANDRE LEBON" ... 30,000 ... On or about 26th April.

Cargo boats for EUROPE to call at MARSEILLES, and if sufficient inducement offers, GENOA, HAVRE, DUNKIRK, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

R. RODENFUSER,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"HAYANA MARU"	...	Tuesday, 4th May.
"HAYRE MARU"	...	Tuesday, 8th June.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

"TACOMA MARU"	...	Tuesday, 6th April.
"PANAMA MARU"	...	Midst of June.
BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.		
"BURMA MARU"	...	Saturday, 10th April.
"SIAM MARU"	...	End of April.

SAIGON, BANGKOK SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Wednesday, 7th April.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"KOSOKU MARU" ... Tuesday, 6th April.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" ... Thursday, 8th April.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Saturday, 22nd May.

JAPAN PORTS—Mori, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

KEELUNG via SWATOW, AMOI—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

"KAIJO MARU" ... Sunday, 4th April.

For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOI.

"BOHEU MARU" ... Thursday, 8th April.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. No. 744 and 745.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG to PHILIPPINES and AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Steamer ... Arr. Hongkong from Australia ... v. Hongkong for Australia.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

This Steamer is fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and has superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State Rooms. A qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand & Transvaal Ports.

For freight and passage apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE Agents.

